FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Middle East & North Africa

Vol V No 140 *19 July 1979*

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

PLO's 'Arafat Sends Message to Yugoslavia's Tito [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Meets Erskine, Discusses Closure of Palestinian Offices A 1
Palestinian Fatah Leaders Leave for PDRY 18 Jul [VOP] A 1
Nabulus Mayor Criticizes U.S. Moves Toward PLO A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

OMAN

YAR Official Arrives in Muscat on Brief Visit C 1

PDRY

Government Expands Private Commerce Sector C 1
'Ali Nasir Urges Heightened Vigilance Among Forces C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Minister of Commerce Leaves for Damascus 17 Jul C 2
King Husayn Meets With Leaders in At-Ta'if C 2
Talks Resume C 2
Foreign Ministry Official Comments C 3
King Husayn Departure C 3
Riyadh Comments on Carter Speech, Reduced Consumption C 3
Defense Minister Comments on Oil Policy C 4

UAE

State Budget Approved at Cabinet Meeting 16 Jul C 5
Japanese Trade Minister Arrives on 1-Day Visit C 5
Ministers Make Statements C 5
Al-'Utaybah Briefs Japanese Reporters C 6
Exports to Japan C 7
Esaki Departure C 7
Abu Dhabi Paper Comments on Carter's Energy Speech C 7
YAR Envoy Leaves for Home After 2-Day Visit C 8

YAR

ATH-THAWRAH Interviews President Salih C 8

EGYPT

Butrus Ghali To Conduct Talks With Waldheim D 1
Military Committee Meets in Beersheba 18 Jul D 1
AL-AHRAM Reports on Peres' Forthcoming Visit to Egypt D 1
UN Representative Criticizes Israel's Settlement Policies D 2
People's Assembly Approves 16 Jul Government Statement D 2
AL-AHRAM: Egyptian Embassy Attack Directed Against 'Arafat [16 Jul] D 3
AL-JUMHURIYAH Links Libya to Attack on Ankara Embassy D 4
As-Sadat Delivers Speech at OAU Summit Meeting [cross-reference] D 4

IRAQ

President Husayn Receives Syrian Foreign Minister 17 Jul E 1
Khaddam Departure E 1
'Arafat Congratulates President Saddam Husayn E 1
French President Cables Congratulations E 2
Iran's Bazargan Congratulates Husayn E 2
Cuba's Rodriguez Hails Relations With Iraq E 2
Maltese Prime Minister Arrives on 2-Day Visit E 2
Husayn, Mintoff Meeting E 3
Romanian Trade Official Arrives in Baghdad for Talks E 3
Financial Aid for Kurdish Autonomous Region Increased E 3

JORDAN

King Husayn Returns From Saudi Arabia F 1
AD-DUSTUR Comment F 1
Army Commander in Chief Leaves for Moscow 18 Jul F 2
Romaian Industry Delegation Arrives in Amman F 2
Briefs: Iraqi Loan to Jordan F 2

LEBANON

'Arafat, UNIFIL Commander Discuss Situation in South [VOP] G 1
Sniper Fire in Beirut; Fu'ad Shihab Bridge Closed [VOL] G 1
Beirut Reports Israeli Naval Activities G 1
Beirut Radio Reports Artillery Shelling in South G 2
Israeli Mechanized Forces Enter Lebanon for 1 Hour G 2
UAE Donates $10 Million as Aid to Lebanon G 2

SYRIA

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives in Damascus, Holds Talks with Al-Asad H 1
Maltese Prime Minister Ends Visit, Leaves for Baghdad H 1
Senior Cuban Official Arrives in Damascus H 1

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Sends Independence Day Message to Carter I 1

MOROCCO

King Hassan Receives Fatah's Abu Mazin I 1
Saharan Group Protests Algerian Attitude I 1

SUDAN

Energy Minister Comments on Oil Discovery in Southwest I 2
President Numayri Delivers Speech at OAU Summit Meeting I 2
[cross-reference]

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR 'Ready' To Free Mauritanian Official I 2

ISRAEL

Khalil Notifies Burg of Level of Egyptian Teams N 1
Egyptian Military Delegation Holds Meeting in Beersheba N 1
Committee Decisions N 1
Dayan Cables Egyptian Counterpart About Gaza Students N 2
MK's Kohen, Shamir Declared Independent Faction N 2
Knesset Rejects Motion on Prime Minister's Powers N 2
Liberal Party Holds Session 18 July N 2
Ehrlich Remarks N 3
Gaza Mayor's Mission Fails To Win Autonomy Support N 3
[DAVAR 17 Jul]
Sharon Wants Plans for New Settlements in Golan N 5
[YEDI'OT AHARONOT 18 Jul]
Chief of Staff Defends Seizing Land for Elon More N 5
[Jerusalem POST 19 Jul]

IRAN

Ayatollah Khaqani, Family Arrive in Qom R 1
Foreign Minister Yazdi Outlines Foreign Policy R 1
Government Spokesman Meets With Reporters R 2
Further Details R 3
Khomeyni Calls for Election of Ulema to Council R 3
Cancels Meeting During Ramadan R 4
Warns Governors Against Arrogance R 4
Foreign Minister Names Ambassador to GDR R 4
Government Stops Payment of Aid Funds [ETTELA'AT 9 Jul R 5
KUNA: Montazeri Son Accuses Rohani of Being CIA Agent R 5
INA Reports National Democratic Front Statement R 6
Paper Comments on Counterrevolutionary Activity R 6
Townspeople Protest Against Flogging of Drinkers R 7
[AYANDEGAN 16 Jul]
GDR Weekly Publishes Iranian Tudeh Party Open Letter R 8
[East Berlin HORIZONT No 29/1979
Forces Sent to Control Opposition to Border Post R 13
Tehran Academic Appointed Provincial Governor R 13
Guns, Ammunition Discovered in Two Cars Near Ahvaz R 14
Bushehr Guard Spokesman Denies Kalashnikovs Seized R 14
15 Bushehr Guards Sent to Bandar Dolbar To Stop Smuggling R 14

Five Counterrevolutionaries Executed in Qazvin R 14
Child Molester Sentenced to Death in Tabriz R 15
Death Toll in Baneh City Bomb Incident Reaches Nine R 15
NVOI Denounces U.S., Israeli Conspiracies R 15
Local Representatives Complain of 'Attack' on Kordestan R 16
[AYANDEGAN 16 Jul]

SOUTH ASIA

AFGHANISTAN

Taraki Addresses Religious, Tribal Leaders S 1
Further Report on Highlights of Amin's Address to Ulema S 2
Briefs: Outgoing DPRK Ambassador; SRV Ambassador's Credentials; DPRK Cultural Protocol; Ambassador to France; Ambassador to UN S 4

INDIA

Desai Defends Leadership Role in Janata Party S 5
Meeting Postponed S 6
Alternative Government Urged S 6
Chavan Asked To Form Government S 7
Chavan Comments S 7
Shekhar Comments S 8
Congress Unable to Form Government S 8
Chavan Approaches Charan Singh S 9
Communist Party Stance S 9

SRI LANKA

Prime Minister Leaves for Six-Nation Tour 17 Jul S 9

PLO'S 'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO YUGOSLAVIA'S TITO

JN181248 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Excerpt] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar has sent a message to Yugoslavia's President Tito on the latest developments in the Arab region following the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace agreement. It has been learned that the message was carried by the chairman of the Palestine National Council [PNC], Khalid al-Fahum, who is currently visiting Yugoslavia leading a PNC council delegation.

'ARAFAT MEETS ERSKINE, DISCUSSES CLOSURE OF PALESTINIAN OFFICES

NC181832 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 18 Jul 79 NC

[Text] UNIFIL Commander General Erskine and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat met at the headquarters of the PLO Political Department this afternoon. The meeting was attended by a number of resistance commanders and officials responsible for Palestinian units in the south and a number of UNIFIL commanders in the border area.

It has been learned the discussions dealt with closure of Palestinian offices in the Tyre area.

PALESTINIAN FATAH LEADERS LEAVE FOR PDRY 18 JUL

JN190608 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Fatah Central Committee members brothers Abu Iyad and Abu al-Hawl [Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid] arrived in Aden yesterday evening on a visit to the PDRY at official invitation.

During the visit, brothers Abu Iyad and Abu al-Hawl will hold important talks with the PDRY leaders on strengthening PDRY-Palestinian relations.

NABULUS MAYOR CRITICIZES U.S. MOVES TOWARD PLO

LD190936 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0723 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--In a statement published here today, Bassam ash-Shak'ah, mayor of Nabulus, in the occupied West Bank, accused the United States of trying to compel the PLO to "destroy" itself by urging it to recognize Israel.

In a statement published by the weekly AL-HADAF he said that American attempts to establish a dialog with the PLO on the condition that it recognize Security Council Resolution 242, which recognizes the legitimacy of the existence of Israel and calls for Israeli withdrawal from Arab territories occupied in 1967, are aimed at having the organization deny its own existence.

Ash-Shak'ah added that America was also trying to spread confusion among the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and to leak reports about American contacts with Palestinian figures. He denied that Robert Strauss, envoy of the American president, had visited the West Bank during his stay in Israel last month, and emphasized that the notables and the mayors of the West Bank, with the exception of the mayor of Bethlehem, Ilyas Frayj, turned down an invitation from the American consulate in Jerusalem to a reception held in honor of Strauss.

OMAN

YAR OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN MUSCAT ON BRIEF VISIT

JN181922 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1900 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Muscat, 18 July--'Abdallah al-Asnaj, political adviser to YAR President Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, arrived here this evening on a brief visit to Oman.

In a statement on arrival, Al-Asnaj called on the region 's states to act in harmony with higher Arab interests and to fortify their peoples against the foreign ideological invasion. He also called on the Red Sea states to cooperate among themselves to keep their region as well as the Arab region removed from all international disputes.

Al-Asnaj also praised relations between his country and the Sultanate of Oman.

PDRY

GOVERNMENT EXPANDS PRIVATE COMMERCE SECTOR

LD172120 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 17 Jul 79 LD/EA

[Text] Brother Ahmad 'Ubayd al-Fadli, minister of trade and supply, has announced that the private sector will be permitted to import about 60 commodities, principally carpentry and construction tools, water pipes, spices and other consumer goods. A statement by the minister published by the newspaper 14 OCTOBER today said that this was in implementation of decisions of the YSP Government programs and the trade side, and would provide very broad facilities to the private sector in the field of imports. The statement pointed out that the private sector had imported commodities worth 4 million dinars during the first months of this year. These would total 10 million dinars by the end of the year.

It also pointed out that this year retail traders had been provided with broad facilities, to the extent that they would now be able to engage in their activities side by side with the trading places of the private [as heard] sector in the fields of textiles, dairy products and tinned foods.

The minister also said that Yemeni unity could not be achieved without economic integration of the two parts, particularly as the two parts constituted a complementary economic unit. The minister referred to his recent meetings in San'a' with the brother minister of supply and trade and the brother minister of economy in the northern part of the homeland, saying that the methods and arrangements which could be adopted to increase trade between the two parts of the homeland and to implement what had been agreed upon by the economic subcommittee had been discussed.

'ALI NASIR URGES HEIGHTENED VIGILANCE AMONG FORCES

LD181858 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD/EA

[Summary] 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, chairman of the Council of Ministers, returned to the first governorate today after visiting Saywun and Wadi Hadramawt in the fifth governorate, where he joined the people in celebrating the seventh anniversary of the uprising of peasants against proprietors.

"Last night, the brother chairman of the Council of Ministers met officers, noncommissioned officers and men of the armed forces in Hisn al'Abr province. He reviewed with them political developments in the Yemens and the world at large. At the meeting, brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad hailed their heroic role in defending the revolution and its achievements. He said that they had always been the watchful eyes of the revolution; they had thus proven that they were discharging the military duty entrusted to them and that they were committed to the party's resolutions. He urged them to heighten their vigilance, step up their military and political morale and improve their military and ideological schools.

SAUDI ARABIA

MINISTER OF COMMERCE LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS 17 JUL

LD170854 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0732 GMT 17 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--Dr Sulayman as-Sulayyim, minister of commerce, this morning left Riyadh for Damascus on an official visit at the invitation of Muhammad al-'Imadi, Syrian minister of economy and foreign trade. During the visit the minister will tour the Damascus international fair and inspect the kingdom's pavilion at the fair.

KING HUSAYN MEETS WITH LEADERS IN AT-TA'IF

LD171740 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1550 GMT 17 Jul 79 LD

[Text] At-Ta'if--At 1800 today a meeting took place at Ar-Ri'asah palace, At-Ta'if, between the Saudi and Jordanian sides. The Saudi side was led by His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, and the Jordanian by His Majesty Husayn ibn Talal.

The meeting was attended on the Saudi side by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy prime minister; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation; Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman Mansuri, under secretary of the Foreign Ministry for political affairs, and Shaykh Ibrahim as-Sultan, the Saudi ambassador to Jordan, and on the Jordanian side by His Excellency Mudar Badran, prime minister; His Excellency ash-Sharif 'Abd al-Hamid, chief of the Jordanian royal court; His Excellency 'Amir Khammash, the minister of court and Tharwat at-Talhuni, the Jordanian ambassador to the kingdom. The talk between the Saudi and Jordanian sides dealt with the most important Arab, Islamic and international issues and particularly the situation in the Arab area. The talks also dealt with the close relations between the kingdom and Jordan.

Talks Resume

JN181608 Amman JNA in Arabic 1530 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] At-Ta'if, 18 July--His Majesty King Husayn received in his place of residence in At-Ta'if today His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. They resumed their talks in the presence of the members of the Jordanian and Saudi sides. Prior to that, His Majesty King Husayn met with His Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi crown prince and first deputy prime minister, and His Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation. Today's talks completed the talks held yesterday between the two monarchs during which the two sides resumed their discussion of Arab and Islamic issues of common interest.

The two sides stressed the importance of coordination and consultations between the Jordanian and Saudi leaderships in the service of Arab interests.

Foreign Ministry Official Comments

LD181902 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1607 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Shaykh Abd ar-Rahman Mansuri, Foreign Ministry undersecretary for political affairs, stated after the Jordanian monarch's meeting with his brother His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz that the talks took place within the framework of consultations and coordination between the two countries and the continuous exchange of views between the leaderships of both countries. Shaykh Mansuri said in a statement to SNA: the two monarchs, during their discussions, reviewed development of conditions in the region and carried out a comprehensive, objective assessment of this, reaffirming the stand of their countries vis-a-vis the solutions currently put forward for the Middle East question.

He added that discussions of the two sides included bilateral relations between the two sister countries and mentioned that the deep fraternal spirit which governs their relations prevailed over all aspects of the discussion.

King Husayn Departure

LD181720 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1550 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Excerpt] At-Ta'if--His Majesty King Husayn ibn Talal of Jordan left At-Ta'if airport for Amman at 1815 this evening at the end of his visit to the kingdom, which he began yesterday. His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Royal Highness Fahd ibn 'Abd al'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister, headed those who saw King Husayn off at the airport.

RIYADH COMMENTS ON CARTER SPEECH, REDUCED CONSUMPTION

LD172300 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 17 Jul 79 LD

[Husayn al-Askari comment, presented by Ahmad Hariri]

[Text] There has been variant reaction, both at local and international levels, to U.S. President Carter's decision to reduce his country's oil imports, and to adopt a program for reducing consumption and finding alternative energy sources.

It is known that the Americans consume more oil than any other nation in the world. The reason for this is due to their good standard of living which has made it easy for an American to purchase cars which consume more oil and use machines in all aspects of his home and public life, a matter which established a kind of energy consumption bordering on extravagance. In the shadow of the recently created circumstances which led to the increase of oil prices due to the rise in demand, major oil-producing countries were compelled to insistently stress the necessity of the consuming countries, particularly the industrialized countries, to economize in their consumption and not waste oil.

But this appeal was not heeded at the time; on the contrary, the demand for oil increased, a matter which made the international companies become one of the parties involved in the problem and make the issue more complicated in an aim to obtain more profits at the expense of producer and consumer alike.

When the issue became more critical, the major industrialized countries of the world thought the solution of the crisis lay in the reduction of consumption. This led to the convening of the European Common Market summit conference which agreed on the necessity of reducing consumption; it was followed by the Tokyo industrialized states' summit, which adopted the same policy.

Therefore, the declaration made by U.S. President Carter to reduce his country's oil imports was in harmony with the appeal of the OPEC producing countries which are seeking to strike a balance between production and consumption that secures continuation of meeting the world's needs for oil in circumstances that can guarantee prevention of an alarming race in the process of increasing prices of manufactured goods and, in turn, the increase in oil prices, a matter which constitutes a danger to the development and prosperity of the human race.

It is quite clear that President Carter's decision to save daily about 4.5 million barrels of his country's oil consumption from now until 1990 is a brave one because the man has taken this decision in circumstances which do not help his chances of winning the next presidential election, since his attitude toward the energy crisis may not be accepted by countrymen, who will encounter hardship as a result of restrictions imposed on their use of many things in their daily lives that depend on machines. This they have never been accustomed to.

DEFENSE MINISTER COMMENTS ON OIL POLICY

LD181556 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Beirut--His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, has described the thinking to invade oil sources as being mad and confused thinking and as being a mere propaganda campaign disseminated by some Western information media and possibly the Zionist. In an interview carried today by the Lebanese AL-JAMHUR, his royal highness said that the oil producing countries strove for moderation and consideration for the interests of the consumers without neglecting the interests of their peoples.

His royal highness added: We act on the basis of our policy to serve our country and our Arab nation. However, our enemy is working to divert us from this policy so that he can be the victor.

He expressed his confidence that the interests of the world as a whole could not agree with the odd view of one or two states, and he stressed the need for cooperation among the oil countries through moderation in oil prices and production. He described the kingdom's decision to increase its oil production as being aimed at the interest of the kingdom, the Arab and Islamic worlds and the Third World [words indistinct].

Regarding the situation in Lebanon His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz called for collective Arab action jointly with all factions on the Lebanese arena to reach a point of coincidence and to unite the rank against any aggressor.

UAE

STATE BUDGET APPROVED AT CABINET MEETING 16 JUL

JN161330 Doha QNA in Arabic 1130 GMT 16 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 16 July--The total UAE state budget as approved at today's cabinet meeting under His Highness Shaykh Rashid ibn Sa'id al-Maktum, vice president and prime minister, amounts to 9,715,407,000 dirhams or approximately $1.728 billion.

This year's budgetary appropriations are as follows:

1.	Government wages	2,028,316,600 dirhams
2.	Public expenditure	1,445,684,300 dirhams
3.	Projects	334,623,700 dirhams
4.	Government international, regional and Arab investments	1,978,685 dirhams

The National Federal Council's budget is as follows: 13,800,000 dirhams.

JAPANESE TRADE MINISTER ARRIVES ON 1-DAY VISIT

JN171323 Doha QNA in Arabic 1145 GMT 17 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 17 July--Masumi Esaki, Japanese international trade and industry minister, today arrived in Abu Dhabi from Riyadh on a 1-day visit to the UAE as part of a tour of the Arab oil states.

The Japanese minister will conduct talks with UAE officials during his visit. The talks will deal with increasing bilateral trade, economic and petroleum exchange.

Esaki reiterated Japan's stand on the need to establish a just peace based on the return of the Palestinian people's national rights in their homeland and Israeli withdrawal from all Arab territories occupied in 1967.

In a statement following his arrival, Esaki said that he believes his present tour is the starting point for bolstering relations between Japan and the oil states.

Ministers Make Statements

JN171341 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1250 GMT 17 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 17 July--Official talks between a UAE delegation led by Shaykh Sultan ibn Ahmad al-Mu'alla, minister of economy and trade, and a Japanese delegation led by Masumi Esaki, minister of international trade and industry, were held at noon today.

The UAE minister stated that the two delegations discussed trade and industrial cooperation between the UAE and Japan. He said: Both sides expressed their readiness to develop cooperation between the UAE and Japan.

In a statement to GNA, the Japanese minister stressed his country's willingness to provide the UAE with Japanese expertise to help develop agricultural projects and fishing. He added that his country is also ready to provide expertise in the oil field and to cooperate with the UAE in joint ventures.

He said relations between the UAE and Japan are strong.

Speaking about the Tokyo and Geneva summit conferences and their influence on the energy crisis, the Japanese minister said: Oil-producing and oil-consuming countries should strengthen cooperation and understanding among themselves. The Japanese minister reiterated his country's interest in finding a comprehensive solution for the Middle East and Palestinian issues in order that a just peace be established in the area.

The Japanese minister described President Carter's measures, which he made public yesterday, as a confirmation of U.S. determination to limit oil consumption. He added: Oil-consuming countries have to limit their consumption of oil because oil is a limited resource. He praised the UAE position at the Geneva conference. He said: The UAE position was characterized with moderation and avoided creating troubles and inflation in world economy. The Japanese minister added: We appreciate this position and Japan feels a kind of gratitude to the UAE.

On bilateral economic relations, the Japanese minister said that 60 Japanese companies are operating in the UAE in the oil sphere, cement manufacturing and water desalinization. He expressed hope that ties of friendship and cooperation will increase in all fields in the future.

Al-'Utaybah Briefs Japanese Reporters

OW180525 Tokyo KYODO in English 0229 GMT 18 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Abu Dhabi July 17 KYODO--The United Arab Emirates (UAE), along with Saudi Arabia, will continue to take a moderate oil-pricing policy and curb oil price increase as much as possible, UAE Petroleum Minister Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah said Tuesday. Al-'Utaybah, chairman of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), also said industrial nations should promote efforts to deepen mutual understanding between them and oil-producing countries while paying due attention to the distinction between hard-line and moderate members of the OPEC.

Industrial nations tend to criticize both hard-line and moderate oil producing nations simultaneously, he said. Al-'Utaybah made these remarks when he met with Japanese reporters now here accompanying Masumi Esaki, Japanese minister of international trade and industry. Esaki arrived here Tuesday on the last leg of a tour of four Mideast oil-producing nations. The UAE oil minister said that the UAE supports pledges made by industrial nations at the June 28-29 Tokyo summit on restraints on their oil imports and development of alternative energy sources. He praised U.S. President Jimmy Carter's new energy program on the whole but took issue with his accusation of the OPEC. Al-'Utaybah said industrial nations should thank oil-producing nations for their continuous supply of cheap oil over a long period in the past rather than criticize them.

When a reporter asked when the OPEC plans to hold the next extraordinary meeting of oil ministers of its members, Al-'Utaybah said it can be convened at any time. When any other OPEC nation makes a request for such a meeting, he said, he cannot turn it down as the OPEC chairman. Al-'Utaybah also said the UAE government plans to gradually increase direct sales of oil to foreign nations.

Exports to Japan

OW180121 Tokyo KYODO in English 0057 GMT 18 Jul 79 OW

[Text] Abu Dhabi,July 19 KYODO--The United Arab Emirates (UAE) may be able to increase oil output and supplies to Japan next year, UAE Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources Mani' ibn Sa'id al-'Utaybah said Tuesday. 'Utaybah made the statement when he conferred with Masumi Esaki, visiting Japanese minister of international trade and industry. He was quoted as telling Esaki that an American-affiliated concern was expected to increase oil production by 50,000 barrels per day in the fourth quarter of this year. He added that oil output may be increased further next year and that, in that case, exports to Japan would also be increased.

Japan is the largest oil export market for the UAE, taking about one-fourth of its total exports, which amounted to slightly below 2 million barrels a day in 1977. Relationships between the UAE and Japan are also close in regard to development of oil deposits with three groups of Japanese companies, including Abu Dhabi Oil, producing oil in this Mideast nation.

Esaki Departure

JN180850 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0815 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 July--Masumi Esaki, Japanese minister of international trade and industry, left Abu Dhabi today at the end of a 1-day visit.

During his visit Esaki conveyed a message to UAE President Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan from Japanese Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira on strengthening bilateral relations and ways of strengthening them in various spheres.

Esaki held talks with Economy and Trade Minister Sultan ibn Ahmad al-Mu'alla and Petroleum and Natural Resources Minister Mani' al-'Utaybah on relations in the fields of economy, trade and oil.

ABU DHABI PAPER COMMENTS ON CARTER'S ENERGY SPEECH

JN180803 Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0630 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 18 July--The newspaper AL-ITTIHAD, published here today, comments in its editorial on the recent speech by U.S. President Jimmy Carter and his program to resolve the energy issue in the United States. Following is the text of the editorial:

Although the speech by U.S. President Carter and his program to end the energy crisis in the United States is a step in the right direction, there are two points that should be considered regarding the discussion of Carter's plan and the steps that will be taken to implement them.

The first point is connected with President Carter's criticisms of OPEC. It is understood that he places on OPEC a good share of the responsibility for the current world energy crisis. The U.S. President is trying to regain his people's confidence in his presidency. His speech yesterday is tantamount to being the opening speech for the 1980 presidential elections.

President Carter, however, contradicts himself when he ignores the fact that the primary responsibility falls on the continued extravagance in the use of energy by consumers in the United States, and on the U.S. Congress, which is constantly vetoing attempts by the U.S. Government to cut oil squandering, ration its distribution and increase its prices with the aim of reducing demand.

The U.S. President also ignores the enormous responsibilty of the giant oil multinational companies in manipulating oil pricing and marketing internationally. President Carter himself, in a past speech, had described the multinational oil companies as a government above the legal government of the United States. President Carter, moreover, ignores the action by his country and other advanced industrial states in continually escalating the prices of manufactured goods and the cost of expertise and technological services which they export to the oil-producing countries and to the countries of the Third World in general.

The second point is connected with reports from Washington that at a time when Carter is announcing his austerity for energy utilization--a program which provides for a 50 cent reduction in oil consumption anddeprives the ordinary American citizen of a part of the consumers' prosperity to which he has become accustomed--we find that the U.S. Congress is considering a proposal to supply Israel with oil and to exempt the Zionist entity from the laws prohibiting export of U.S. oil to outside the United States. Once again the U.S. Government contradicts itself by being "parsimonious" to the American citizen while "spoiling" Israel--despite its practices of terrorism, racism, expansionism and aggression.

YAR ENVOY LEAVES FOR HOME AFTER 2-DAY VISIT

JN181725 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1555 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 18 July--'Abdallah al-Asnaj, political adviser to YAR President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, left Abu Dhabi for home this evening following a 2-day visit to the UAE.

In a statement prior to his departure, Al-Asnaj said he is carrying a verbal message from UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nunayyan to Yar President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih in reply to the message he received.

Al-Asnaj said that the Yemeni president's message dealy with relations between the two countries and Yeman's call for holding a meeting of the joint committee [not further identified] in San'a' after the next feast of 'Id al-Fitr.

YAR

ATH-THAWRAH INTERVIEWS PRESIDENT SALIH

JN170946 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0700 GMT 17 Jul 79 JN

[Text] San'a', 17 July--In an interview with the Yemeni newspaper ATH-THAWRAH published today commemorating his election as president, Yemeni President Lt Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih said that his country welcomes any attempt in which Europe and the nonalined and other countries participate in finding a just solution in the Middle East and forcing Israel to withdraw and forsake its arrogant policy.

Salih described the Vienna meeting among Yasir 'Arafat, Kreisky and Willy Brandt as a great gain for the Palestinian people.

Concerning unity between the two Yemens, Salih said: Dialog is in process and the committees continue to do their work. Salih reaffirmed that the unity of Yemen is inevitable but that it cannot be achieved overnight since there are still common goals to be fulfilled.

Concerning questions on Yemen's position regarding an increase in oil prices and the energy conferences, Salih said: Our Arab Islamic country also suffers from increases in oil prices and increases in the industrial nations' products. We suffer from both sides but part of the burden is shouldered by aid received from our brothers, especially Saudi Arabia, Iraq and the gulf states. I believe that the solution to the problem rests with the nonalined countries since thay are the main victims of the conflict.

Salih called on all the Yemenis to work devotedly without having personal afflictions that do not serve the interests of Yemen.

Concerning the building of the Yemeni Armed Forces, Salih said that the armed forces and the security forces are growing and developing on studied, scientific bases, applying all that is new.

BUTRUS GHALI TO CONDUCT TALKS WITH WALDHEIM

NC190627 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] The minister of state for foreign affairs, Dr Butrus Ghali, told the radio correspondent that, in accordance with President as-Sadat's instructions, he will be holding contacts with Dr Kurt Waldheim in order to follow up the question of renewing the UN forces' mandate.

Dr Butrus Ghali added that the head of the Egyptian delegation to the United Nations will hold contacts related to this subject. Dr Butrus Ghali further said that the African foreign ministers' conference has not finished its work due to the numerous subjects on the agenda. He added that the foreign ministers will now try to prepare a draft of the resolutions and recommendations to be issued by the conference.

MILITARY COMMITTEE MEETS IN BEERSHEBA 18 JUL

NC190702 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2325 GMT 18 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 18 July--The joint Egyptian-Israeli military committee met today in Beersheba under the chairmanship of Brig Gen Safiy ad-Din Abu Shinaf on the Egyptian side and Brig Gen Dov Si'on on the Israeli side.

The committee followed up what was implemented by the working and reconnaissance teams, which began their work last Sunday to ascertain the technical condition of the military and civilian installations that will be taken over from the Israeli side during this phase.

The committee also completed the statements and documents related to the phase two area and discussed the civilian problems that are expected to arise when the phase two area is transferred to Egyptian sovereignty.

It was agreed to hold a military ceremony on 25 July to hand over the area to Egyptian sovereignty.

The committee wound up its meeting with an agreement to hold the next meeting in the town of Abu Rudays on 24 July.

AL-AHRAM REPORTS ON PERES' FORTHCOMING VISIT TO EGYPT

NC190711 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0620 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 19 July--AL-AHRAM reports today that the visit to Egypt by the leader of the Israeli Labor Party, Shim'on Peres, at the end of next week, is aimed at an exchange of viewpoints between Egyptian officials and the main opposition party in the Israeli parliament, with a view to continuing the dialog that began with Peres in Austria last year.

During the 3-day visit, Peres will hold important discussions with President Anwar as-Sadat, Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and Dr Butrus Ghali.

Peres will be accompanied on his visit--his first to Egypt--by a delegation including 10 members of the Labor Party.

UN REPRESENTATIVE CRITICIZES ISRAEL'S SETTLEMENT POLICIES

NC190830 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Egypt's permanent representative at the United Nations, Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, today criticized Israel's settlement policies. He was speaking at the UN Security Council. Dr 'Abd al-Majid described this policy as dangerous and called for dealing with it firmly and without further delay.

This came in the first session held by the Security Council yesterday to study the report prepared by one of the council's committees on the situation brought about by Israel's settlement policy.

Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid emphasized the importance Egypt attaches to this problem and announced his support for the committee's recommendations, which call on the UN Security Council to ask Israel to immediately stop the planning and establishment of such settlements.

Egypt's UN representative also expressed his regret at Israel's refusal to cooperate with the UN committee at a time when Egypt had fully cooperated with this committee.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid called on Israel to change this negative attitude and put an end to the settlement policy, which has been termed by world public opinion as an illegal policy posing obstacles in the way to peace.

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY APPROVES 16 JUL GOVERNMENT STATEMENT

JN181719 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1445 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Cairo, 18 July--At its session today under Speaker Dr Sufi Abu Talib, the People's Assembly unanimously approved the government's statement on the attack against the Egyptian Embassy in Ankara last Friday.

The assembly condemned this criminal act, which was committed by a handful of people who thought that by such a childish act they could alienate Egypt from its historic march toward the achievement of a just, lasting and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. The assembly stressed that this act was aimed at stirring up grudges and hatred among the sons of the Arab nation and isolating any attempt to solve the Palestinian cause, which is the crux of the Arab-Israeli dispute. The assembly members praised the government's stand and its realization of the dimensions of this scheme, as well as its commitment to self-restraint and refusal to yield to any threat.

The assembly appealed to all the Palestinian leaders to reconsider their policies. In this regard the assembly pointed out the need to concentrate on bolstering the forces of Arab struggle and to avoid vituperations, provocations and irresponsible acts which weaken the Arab's stands before world public opinion.

The assembly stressed that Egypt has not deviated from the clear and firm line it has followed since the glorious October War, nor has it retreated from its stand based on the UN and Rabat conference resolutions. This stand is represented by Egypt's belief in the need to restore the Palestinian people's legitimate rights. The assembly also stressed that Egypt has not retreated from its peaceful march toward attainment of the national Arab rights and that its history demonstrates the heroic role played by Egypt's people and shows their sacrifices in defending the Palestinian people's cause in various fields.

The assembly then pointed out the Egyptian leadership's efforts to give prominence to the Palestinian entity and its insistence that the world should recognize the PLO, which represents the Palestinian people.

AL-AHRAM: EGYPTIAN EMBASSY ATTACK DIRECTED AGAINST 'ARAFAT

LD181043 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 16 Jul 79 pp 1, 3 LD

[Chief editor 'Ali Hamdi al-Jammal article: "The Secret Behind the Ankara Operation"]

[Excerpts] If those who planned the attack on our embassy in Ankara were to evaluate the outcome of this criminal terrorist operation, they would find that they have lost much and have achieved nothing for the cause for which they allegedly struggle. The struggle for any liberation cause cannot be accomplished through attacking embassies, hijacking planes or assasinating elements opposing their policies. Genuine and sincere struggle means facing the enemy in the battlefield and on his own ground.

Not once did those who manipulate the secret organizations attack an Israeli embassy, for example. This is because they know the consequences of such action and the reprisals it would bring. Therefore, when they attack an Egyptian embassy they are behaving like cowards, because they know that Egypt will not take revenge and will not retaliate in the same way that Israel does.

This criminal act has revealed many deep-seated concealed weaknesses in Palestian action--weaknesses that make it impossible for the Palestinian cause to achieve any positive gains.

The action by misguided youngsters against the Egyptian Embassy in Ankara has shown:

First, the PLO has lost control of Fedayeen action and that the regimes controlling and guiding the organization are working behind the PLO's back in their own interest and not in the interests of the Palestinian problem.

Second, those trading with the Palestinian people's rights are seeking to destroy every opportunity appearing on the horizon which would indicate that the achievement of the goal is now imminent since this would mean that they would not only lose a lucrative political business, but would also lose out financially.

Third, the regimes manipulating these armed groups, so that they may wreak destruction and indulge in killing and treachery against their Arab brothers, have directed all their rancor against Egypt and forgotten Israel. The reason for this is obvious; namely, because Egyptian policy will expose their stands and reveal the truth about them, whereas Israeli policy gives them the opportunity to continue with their trade and to preserve their regimes, which are about to collapse in the face of popular anger.

The question is: What is the secret behind the timing of this operation?

I am almost certain that this operation is directed against Yasir 'Arafat personally, as well as against all the elements that have been calling for, and demanding, the ending of the PLO's wardship exercised by the 'Alawite Syrian Ba'th Party, the At-Tikriti Iraqi Ba'th Party, the Libyan madness and by Soviet domination. They demand that the PLO should boldly declare its views on what is currently happening in the Arab arena and should not leave its affairs and leadership in the hands of a group of jesters, who are incapable of solving their internal problems within their own states and their problems with their own peoples.

Yasir 'Arafat's meeting with Kreisky and Willy Brandt in Vienna had been the reason for the concern felt by those who manipulate the black terror within the resistance ranks and who seek to spread murder and destruction directed against Arab institutions and to threaten Arab leaders.

They realize that the Vienna meeting was one of the fruits of the Egyptian policy and an important policy and an important step on a long road, as well as the beginning of breaking the vicious circle into which the PLO has fallen since President as-Sadat launched his historical peace initiative. Therefore, they planned the attack against our embassy in Ankara. They put forth naive demands, knowing full well that Egypt will not give in to , or accept, such terror. This operation was directed against Yasir 'Arafat and the talks he held in Vienna, the talks that indicated to the regime controlling the PLO and to their agents inside the organization that Yasir 'Arafat is striving to break away from their guardianship and to liberate himself from subservience to them.

The next step is up to the sincere elements in the PLO. Will they make their presence felt and smash the shackles fettering them? Or will they retreat and give in under the policy of arm twisting?

During the past 48 hours Egyptian policy has proved that it is capable of facing terror not by force of arms, but using the strength originating from self-confidence and from conscious and intelligent awareness of the dimensions of this crimes. While Egypt's rational policy is enjoying the support of all the world peoples , the Arab world is lost in a storm of outbidding, clowning and self-deceit.

AL-JUMHURIYAH LINKS LIBYA TO ATTACK ON ANKARA EMBASSY

NC190715 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0630 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 19 July--Today's edition of AL-JUMHURIYAH notes the disclosure by a Libyan source of the details of the Ankara operation.

The Libyan source says that Al-Qadhdhafi paid a sum of $3 million to a Ba'th Party member named (Al-Haraki) Burhan. The amount was handed over to Burhan by an attache of the Libyan Embassy in Aden. The source said that Burhan had made an agreement with the terrorists whereby they would expedite the implementation of the operation in order to cover up the failure of Al-Qadhdhafi's latest Arab tour, the fact that he was not welcomed in Lebanon and Iran, in addition to his domestic troubles. The source concluded that the troubles of the Ba'th Party in Syria expedited an agreement on the plot and its implementation.

AS-SADAT DELIVERS SPEECH AT OAU SUMMIT MEETING

For the Cairo radio text of the 18 July speech delivered by President Anwar as-Sadat to the 16th OAU Summit Conference in Monrovia, Liberia, see the Inter-African section of the 19 July Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT.

PRESIDENT HUSAYN RECEIVES SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER 17 JUL

JN171035 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1010 GMT 17 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 17 July--President Saddam Husayn received Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam after his arrival here at noon today.

Khaddam conveyed to President Saddam Husayn the greetings of his brother President Hafiz al-Asad on his assumption of the posts of Revolution Command Council chairman and president of the republic. The meeting was attended by Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz. On his arrival in Baghdad Khaddam said: President Hafiz al-Asad has asked me to convey to his brother Saddam Husayn his warm congratulations for the confidence placed in him by the Revolution Command Council and the assumption of his new duties.

Khaddam expressed his wishes of increased progress and prosperity for the Iraqi people. He said that President al-Asad's congratulations to his brother President Saddam Husayn reaffirm that "Syria and Iraq will continue with all their strength and will use all their resources to consolidate the unity march of the two fraternal countries.

Khaddam Departure

JN171431 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1340 GMT 17 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 17 July--'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Syrian deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Baghdad today after a visit of several hours to Iraq. Khaddam conveyed to President Saddam Husayn President Hafiz al-Asad's congratulations on the assumption of his post as Revolution Command Council chairman and president of the Iraqi Republic.

'ARAFAT CONGRATULATES PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSAYN

JN172051 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1925 GMT 17 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Beirut, 17 July--PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has sent a cable of congratulations to President Saddam Husayn. The cable says: We were extremely reassured to hear about the great trust placed in you by your appointment as president of fraternal Iraq and secretary of the Ba'th Party Regional Command in Iraq.

We have always known you to be a firm struggler and a great revolutionary in our Arab nation. We are confident that this occasion will consolidate the road that was forged by President Ahmad Hasan al-Bakr, may God keep him.

Our Palestinian people hope that fraternal Iraq's role will intensify in resisting treasonous and capitulatory policies, supporting the Palestinian people's cause and armed revolution, and defending the Arab nation's issues in confronting the challenges facing it.

Brother President, in my own name and on behalf of the PLO Executive Committee and our people and revolutionaries, please accept our best congratulations on your assumption of the command in fraternal Iraq. We ask God almighty to look after you and guide your steps for the good, progress, dignity and prosperity of the fraternal Iraqi people, and for the good of our nation and Palestine.

French President Cables Congratulations

JN181005 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0915 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 18 July--French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing sent a cable to President Saddam Husayn during his flight across Iraqi airspace. The cable reads as follows: As I fly across Iraqi airspace, allow me to extend my sincere wishes to you personally and my best wishes for happiness and prosperity to our friends, the Iraqi people. I would like to express my happiness for the excellent French-Iraqi relations which were given new impetus following the recent visit by French Premier Raymond Barre.

Iran's Bazargan Congratulates Husayn

JN181806 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1609 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

["Text" of cable of congratulations from Iranian Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan to Saddam Husayn, Iraqi president and Revolution Command Council chairman]

[Text] I was very pleased to learn of your election as Iraqi president and Revolution Command Council chairman. I take this opportunity to wish Your Excellency sincere blessings and congratulations in my own name and on behalf of the Provisional Government of the Iranian Islamic Republic.

I ask almighty God to grant Your Excellency continued good health and further successes, and progress and prosperity to the fraternal and neighborly Islamic Iraqi people.

[Signed] Your brother Eng Mehdi Bazargan, prime minister of the Provisional Government of the Iranian Islamic Republic.

CUBA'S RODRIGUEZ HAILS RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

JN182124 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2020 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 18 July--Dr Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, Cuban vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers and member of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo, has expressed hope that relations between Iraq and Cuba will strengthen and develop in various fields. In a televised interview here this evening, Dr Rodriguez reaffirmed his country's support for the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the liberation of their land. He denounced the As-Sadat-Zionist treasonous treaty and said that it directly contradicts the Arab nation's aspirations and legitimate rights. Rodriguez arrived in Baghdad the day before yesterday on a visit of several days to Iraq.

MALTESE PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES ON 2-DAY VISIT

JN181159 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1120 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 18 July--Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff arrived in Baghdad at noon today at the head of a delegation on a 2-day visit at an official invitation from the Iraqi Government.

The visiting delegation has accorded an official welcome at Baghdad international airport. 'Izzat Ibrahim, Revolution Command Council [RCC] vice chairman, other RCC members and ministers as well as a number of high-ranking Iraqi officials particpated in the welcome. During his visit, Mintoff will hold talks on Iraqi-Maltese relations and Arab issues. Mintoff's accompanying delegation includes (Albert Mitsy), the prime minister's adviser, and (Carmen Villa), member of the Maltese parliament.

Husayn, Mintoff Meeting

JN190921 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0900 GMT 19 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 19 July--President Saddam Husayn received Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff today. They discussed bilateral relations and ways of strengthening them. They also discussed Arab and international issues of mutual interest. Hamid 'Ulwan, minister of state for foreign affairs, acting foreign minister and Iraq's nonresident ambassador to Malta attended the meeting. The Maltese prime minister and his accompanying delegation arrived in Baghdad yesterday.

ROMANIAN TRADE OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD FOR TALKS

JN181540 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1325 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Ion Nicoslae, Romanian deputy trade minister [title as received], arrived here this afternoon at the head of a delegation on a 3-day visit to Iraq. During the visit, Nicoslae will hold talks with officials in the Iraqi Trade Ministry aimed at developing bilateral trade relations.

FINANCIAL AID FOR KURDISH AUTONOMOUS REGION INCREASES

JN161710 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1452 GMT 16 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Irbil, 16 July--Ahmad 'Abd al-Qadir, Executive Council chairman in the autonomous region of Iraqi Kurdistan, has stated that total allocations for the area increased in 1979 to 960,189,000 dinars, or to $3,097,384,000. He noted that in 1976 these allocations totaled about 250,101,000 dinars.

Speaking at a press conference today beofre both Arab and foreign media delegations that are attending Iraq's celebration of the July anniversaries, 'Abd al-Qadir said that the activities of the autonomous area's institutions have expanded as a result of this financial support, resulting in an increase in the potential for implementing, following up and fully and effectively contributing to the achievement of a comprehensive advance in all aspects of the society's activities.

The Executive Council chairman reviewed the progress of autonomy, the nature, tasks and powers of its legislative and excutive institutions and the development achived by these institutions, enabling them to carry out their tasks in accordance with the autonomy law.

KING HUSAYN RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA

JN181820 Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Excerpt] His Majesty King Husayn returned home this evening following a 2-day visit to Saudi Arabia. During the visit he held intensive talks with His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz on all current issues that are directly influencing events and developments in the Arab region. The talks also dealt with ways to bolster Arab action and solidarity as well as to strengthen relations and joint cooperation between the two countries.

AD-DUSTUR Comment

JN180901 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] An AD-DUSTUR editorial states: The meeting held in At-Ta'if yesterday between Their Majesties King Husayn and King Khalid is an important step for evaluating the current phase the Arab question is passing through and jointly crystallizing a clear vision of the path to be followed by the Arab march that rejects capitulation.

The paper adds: Needless to say, Jordan has always called for bypassing the stage of condemning the Camp David accords and proceeding in unified Arab action to a new, progressive stage from which positive actions can be practiced to move the issue from the stalemate imposed by these accords to the international arena.

The paper adds: In this framework, Jordan took a positive step in raising the issue of Israeli settlement in the occupied territories in the Security Council. This led to the formation of an international investigation committee which has recently submitted a report that considers settlement an action opposed to peace. The committee called for protecting Arab Jerusalem from Israeli abuse and asked the Security Council to take steps to fulfill these demands and call on Israel to comply with the wishes of the international body.

The paper also states that there are indications that Yugoslavia is considering calling for amending UN Security Council Resolution 242 so that it confirms that the Palestinians have a right to determine their fate and that their issue is really a political one, not a refugee problem.

The paper continues: In addition to all this, there have been European initiatives in the region as shown by the FRG foreign minister's Arab tour and the subsequent visits of the French premier and the Belgian foreign minister to Iraq. The Arab issue was at the center of all these missions. There is also a strong new tendency indicating that the EEC countries are tired of waiting, and that they are about to propose an initiative to push the issue toward the international arena.

The paper adds: These positive factors, as contrasted to the negative factors posed by the Egyptian-Israeli pact which must be confronted, should be evaluated objectively to enable the Arabs to adopt a stand and take the necessary steps when the issue is focused on international circles and when there is reason to believe that there are negative factors that upset the strategic balance in the region.

The paper concludes: Therefore, the meeting between Husayn and Khalid represents an Arab initiative in the right direction. It will be a natural consequence of this meeting should the Arabs decide to hold a summit conference to decide on future steps in unified Arab action.

ARMY COMMANDER IN CHIEF LEAVES FOR MOSCOW 18 JUL

JN181232 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Lt Gen Zayd Ibn Shakir, commander in chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces, left Amman for Moscow today. He leads a military delegation on an official visit to the Soviet Union that will last several days. During his visit he will hold talks with Soviet officials.

Zayd Ibn Shakir was seen off by Maj Gen Salih al-Kurdi, assistant commander in chief and commander of the Royal Jordanian Air Force; the chief of staff, senior officers of the general command, the Soviet ambassador and the Soviet military attache in Amman.

ROMANIAN INDUSTRY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN AMMAN

JN182047 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] A Romanian delegation headed by Mr (Petrescu), minister of heavy industry [title as heard], arrived in Amman today on a 4-day visit to Jordan. The delegation will hold talks with government and Jordanian petroleum refinery officials, on the third phase of the Jordanian petroleum refinery expansion project and on implementing this expansion as soon as possible.

BRIEFS

IRAQI LOAN TO JORDAN--Two agreements were signed today between the Jordanian Government and the Iraqi Fund for Foreign Development at the National Planning Council. In accordance with these two agreements, the Iraqi Fund for Foreign Development will offer the Jordanian Government a loan of 5,921,000 dinars as a contribution to financing the potash and fertilizers project and the phosphate fertilizers project. [Amman Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN]

'ARAFAT, UNIFIL COMMANDER DISCUSS SITUATION IN SOUTH

JN181801 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] A meeting was held this evening at the PLO Political Department between brother leader Abu 'Ammar and General Erskine, UNIFIL commander in Lebanon. The meeting was attended on the Palestinian side by Abu al-Lutf, chief of the PLO Political Department; Abu Jihad, Al-'Asifah Forces general command member; Brig Gen Abu al-Walid [no title given]; and Col Haj Isma'il, command of the joint forces in southern Lebanon.

After the meeting, brother Abu al-Lutf announced that the discussions dealt with the various difficulties facing the UNIFIL contingents in the south. He added: We have assured General Erskine that the PLO and the Joint Forces will spare no efforts to facilitate UNIFIL's mission in southern Lebanon. However, Israel's aggressive policy is the main reason behind the stumbling of the peace march in the south.

Abu al-Lutf added: During the meeting we also discussed the issue of restoring normal life to the city of Tyre. General Erskine stressed the United Nation's readiness to take part in the efforts to restore normal life to Tyre. We once again emphasized that we will offer all possible facilities and help. This is in addition to the measures we have already taken by removing all armed manifestations from that area.

Abu al-Lutf said: We have asked the UN representatives to place more pressure on the other parties concerned as well as on the Zionist side so as to stop the continuous aggression against southern Lebanon.

SNIPER FIRE IN BEIRUT; FU'AD SHIHAB BRIDGE CLOSED

NC181331 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1215 GMT 18 Jul 79 NC

[Excerpts] In Beirut, there was light movement on the Fu'ad Shihab Bridge following sniper fire. Movement came to a complete standstill on the bridge at 1200 because of sniper fire from the cooperative and [word indistinct] buildings. Security patrols closed the bridge road, and it remains closed. Reports indicate that there is a body in the bridge area that the Lebanese Army wants to remove. However, sporadic bursts of gunfire are still being heard from the area surrounding the bridge.

At 0730 today, two armed members of the Syrian Socialist Party seized a beige Renault from Abu Jawdah quarter on the main road in Al-Hadath near the Arab Deterrent Forces post.

In Ba'labakk, a bomb went off in the house of a Palestinian citizen, 'Abd al-'Aziz, destroying the house and wounding 'Abd al-'Aziz and his wife.

BEIRUT REPORTS ISRAELI NAVAL ACTIVITIES

NC181830 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 18 Jul 79 NC

[Text] This evening, the national news agency reporter in the south stated that a number of Israeli warships approached the coast of Sidon and were immediately intercepted by the coastal defenses, which forced the Israeli vessels to turn away.

An Israeli warship was observed anchoring at an intermediate distance off the coast of 'Adlun-as-Sarafand and a helicopter flew southward this evening near Sidon.

The border militias this evening resumed their concerted artillery shelling of Arnun, Kafr Tibnit, Rayhan Forest and Al-'Ayshiyah.

While a Brigade-16 patrol of the internal security forces was on a security mission in the (Zqaq al-Balat) area, it was exposed to a burst of fire. Two patrol members were slightly wounded. A few hours later, as a result of the cooperation shown by an organization, the security forces arrested the culprit. His name is Muhsin 'Ali Khan. He was handed over the competent authorities for an investigation.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS ARTILLERY SHELLING IN SOUTH

NC190621 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Excerpts] At 2330 yesterday, the Tyre area came under fierce artillery shelling. The shells fell in the town's outskirts. The shelling was still going on as of 0130 today. After 2200 yesterday shelling was extended to the areas of Al-Hasbani, Al-'Ayshiyah, Al-Jarmaq and An-Nabatiyah. Two persons were wounded.

At 1345 yesterday, Israeli long range artillery began to shell the Al-Qasimiyah-Abu al-Aswad heights east of the coastal road between Az-Zahrani and Tyre.

ISRAELI MECHANIZED FORCE ENTERS LEBANON FOR 1 HOUR

NC190730 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 19 Jul 79 NC

[Excerpts] Reports indicate that an Israeli mechanized force used the Wadi as-Suluqi road to cross into the town of Hawlah. After combing the area for about an hour amid heavy machinegun fire, it returned to Israeli territory.

Reports received by Voice of Lebanon radio a short while ago indicate that armed elements expelled Security Forces from the axis of Gaumont Palace and the cooperative, taking up positions in the entrance of Al-Bashurah.

UAE DONATES $10 MILLION AS AID TO LEBANON

NC181807 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 18 Jul 79 NC

[Text] UAE Charge d'Affaires 'Abd al-'Aziz as-Salifi today gave Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss two donations. The first donation amounts to $4 million and is for aid to the people of the south who have been affected by the incidents. The second amounts to $6 million which the UAE has placed at the disposal of the prime minister for distribution to benevolent institutions.

PLO'S 'ARAFAT ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS, HOLDS TALKS WITH AL-ASAD

JN181245 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] In Damascus at 1130, President Hafiz al-Asad received PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and PLO Executive Committee members Salah Khalaf, Muhammad Ghunaym and Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid.

The talks dealt with the situation in the Arab region, developments related to the Palestinian issue and the outcome of Arab contacts within the framework of bolstering the steadfastness and confrontation front.

MALTESE PRIME MINISTER ENDS VISIT, LEAVES FOR BAGHDAD

JN181300 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Damascus--Maltese Prime Minister Dominic Mintoff left Damascus for Baghdad this morning at the end of a 3-day visit to Syria. He was sent off by Prime Minister Muhammad 'Ali al-Halabi, Deputy Prime Minister Fahmi al-Yusufi, and other ministers.

Speaking to a SANA correspondent, the Maltese prime minister expressed his happiness at visiting Syria. He said that while in Damascus he met with Syrian officials and reviewed several international issues. He added: Our viewpoints were in agreement, particularly regarding the situation in the Middle East where the need for establishing a just and lasting peace seems most desperate. The just peace must be based on achieving a comprehensive Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and recognizing the Palestinian people's rights, including their right to establish an independent state and to self-determination.

Dominic Mintoff added: We also discussed bilateral relations and outlined the need to further strengthen joint cooperation.

SENIOR CUBAN OFFICIAL ARRIVES IN DAMASCUS

JN182045 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Guillermo Garcia Frias, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba Politburo and vice president of the Councils of State and Ministers, arrived in Damascus this evening at the head of a delegation on a visit of several days to Syria.

Receiving him at Damascus international airport were 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs; a number of senior Foreign Ministry officials; the Cuban ambassador in Damascus; and a number of the socialist countries' ambassadors.

LIBYA

AL-QADHDHAFI SENDS INDEPENDENCE DAY MESSAGE TO CARTER

LD181940 Tripoli JANA in English 1805 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, July 18, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The leader of the Great First of September Revolution, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, sent a cable to American President Carter on America's 203rd independence day. The message reads as follows:

President Jimmy Carter of the United States of America, I congratulate you and the American people in the 203rd anniversary of your country's independence. The commemoration of America's independence inspires many historic reflections and meditations. On the one hand there is Britain, who once colonized America, now several times smaller than her. On the other hand there is America, natural ally and protector of Britain. How could this happen? One wonders! The American people gained their independence after a bitter struggle. Without this struggle they would not have won their freedom. America's independence from Britain made it possible to establish, in time, not only correct relations but also friendly ones between the two countries, otherwise the hostile relationship would have continued as is the case between Britain and Northern Ireland. Mr President, I would like to remind you that, for their independence, the American people used every possible means of struggle. For example, the unloading of the British cargo at sea by a group of masked Americans was one link in the chain of struggle operations for independence. I recall these events now because I believe America, or at least America's high-level policy, denies other peoples the same path. America asks the peoples of colonized countries to establish cordial relations with their colonizers and deplores the armed struggle for freedom. This is obvious in America's attitude towards the struggle of the Palestinian Arab people, and recently, towards that of the Vietnamese people. Nevertheless, we never despair and never have any fears, for yesterday's giants are today's dwarfs and today's giants are tomorrow's dwarfs. Thus, history repeats itself. Peace is upon those who follow the path of righteousness.

With my compliments, Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi.

MOROCCO

KING HASSAN RECEIVES FATAH'S ABU MAZIN

LD181905 Rabat MAP in Arabic 1530 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Ifrane--This morning His Majesty King Hassan II received at the royal palace in Ifrane Mr Abu Mazin, member of the Central Committee of Fatah, in the presence of Mr Abu Marwan, Fatah representative in Rabat.

SAHARAN GROUP PROTESTS ALGERIAN ATTITUDE

LD181830 Rabat MAP in French 1530 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Monrovia, 18 July--The association of original inhabitants of the Sahara formerly under Spanish domination (AOSARIO) sent a message to the heads of state who are menbers of the OAU in Monrovia yesterday, to international organizations and to the press, denouncing the attitude of the Algerian rulers who are deaf to all appeals for the release of Saharan hostages detained in camps at Tindouf and elsewhere, and announcing that the authentic Saharans will use force of arms to get justice.

SUDAN

ENERGY MINISTER COMMENTS ON OIL DISCOVERY IN SOUTHWEST

LD181704 Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD/EA

[Excerpt] Dr Sharif at-Tuhami, minister of energy and mining, held a press conference at the television studios in Omdurman at noon today on the announcement by the U.S. company, Chevron, that petroleum had been discovered in the southwest of the country. The meeting was attended by Mr Ali Shummu, minister of culture and information; the manager of Chevron; representatives of our radio and television, of local and international news agencies and of the press.

The minister of energy and mining said: Our country has carried out intensive work on prospecting for our natural resources since the eruption of the revolution. [Word indistinct] research is now bearing fuit, and the leader-president has [words indistinct] in this field. The minister said: The prospecting operations have passed through four phases, and they concentrated on the Red Sea. [sentence indistinct] work continued [words indistinct] and the Chevron company was granted a license to prospect for petroleum in two basic areas in 1975. On the Abu Jabra well, the minister said it has proved without doubt that oil exists in the Sudan [words indistinct]. He expressed his optimism and happiness over the discovery. He said: We hope to discover more oil fields in the Sudan.

In reply to a question on the timing of the announcement on the oil find and its connection with the country's economic situation, the manager of the Chevron company said: We announced the discovery of this field after Chevron had urged the Sudanese Government itself to announce the results of our prospecting, since Chevron is a public joint-stock company and is obliged to make any find public. This is quite independent of developments within the Sudan. The manager of Chevron added: Six wells were drilled. One of them was Abu Jabra. We struck oil at a depth of 14,000 feet. Tests are going on at other levels and their results will be announced in 4 days' time. Chevron views the oil find as very encouraging. The Abu Jabra well is only 8 inches [as heard] in the vast area in the part of southwest Sudan where prospecting is being carried out.

PRESIDENT NUMAYRI DELIVERS SPEECH AT OAU SUMMIT MEETING

For the Khartoum SUNA version of the 17 July speech delivered by President Numayri to the 16th OAU Summit Conference in Monrovia, Liberia, see the Inter-African section of the 19 July Sub-Saharan Africa DAILY REPORT.

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR 'READY' TO FREE MAURITANIAN OFFICIAL

LD180902 Algiers Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The foreign ministers of Mali and Nigeria, speaking on behalf of their heads of state, have asked the POLISARIO front in Monrovia to free a Mauritanian official who was (?captured) on 12 July during an attack by Saharan forces on the town of Tichla. The Saharan Democratic Arab Republic [SDAR] Government, Mr (Modayin), member of the Politburo and assistant (?secretary) of the External Relations Committee, has said, is ready to respond favorably and promptly to the request by the heads of state and hand over the Mauritanian prisoner to the two ministers of foreign affairs in Monrovia or in the SDAR.

KHALIL NOTIFIES BURG OF LEVEL OF EGYPTIAN TEAMS

TA181233 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 18 Jul 79 TA

[Text] Egyptian Prime Minister Mustafa Khalil announced that his country will send ambassadorial-level representatives to the autonomy subcommittees and that their names will be transmitted to Israel within 2 days. He said this yesterday in a telephone conversation with the head of the Israeli autonomy negotiations team. Minister Burg told our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer that, with the Egyptians' decision, it seems that Israel too will be represented by ambassadorial-level representatives on the subcommittees.

EGYPTIAN MILITARY DELEGATION HOLDS MEETING IN BEERSHEBA

TA181516 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 18 Jul 79 TA

[Text] The Egyptian delegation to the joint military committee with Israel has arrived in Beersheba 5 hours late. Our military correspondent Roni Daniyel reports that the Egyptians had been due to arrive at Ben-Gurion Airport, but because of a technical fault in their plane they arrived in Al-'Arish by helicopter and travelled from there in an air force helicopter, with members of the Israeli delegation accompanying them. Now the joint military committee is meeting in Beersheba to discuss issues on the agenda, and this evening the Egyptian delegation will return to its country.

Committee Decisions

TA190911 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0505 GMT 19 Jul 79 TA

[Text] The Israeli-Egyptian military committee ended its meeting yesterday by reaching a decision on the evacuation of Area II. When the date for the next meeting is set, Israel will be able to send the joint teams to search for missing soldiers--a subject which has been agreed upon several times in the past, but for some reason has not yet been carried out. Our military correspondent Roni Daniyel reports:

In a short ceremony to be held at 1100 hours on the 25th of this month, a ceremony which will presumably be held at the landing strip in Wadi Fayran. Israel will hand Area II of Sinai over to Egypt. All the details for the handover have been agreed upon. The area to be handed over by Israel is sparsely populated--only 3,600 bedouins concentrated in 11 settlements as well as several military camps which will be evacuated by the time of the handover.

The issue of breaches of the treaty in Al-'Arish required a discussion and the finding of a means of inspection. No agreement was reached on this subject. Thus, it was decided to set up a joint subcommittee which would examine this question and recommend courses of action.

The committee will hold another meeting in Abu Rudays one day before the evacuation of Area II. Then, the joint teams will begin the task of searching for missing soldiers on the Egyptian front.

It was agreed that on certain occasions members of families of the missing soldiers would be able to join the srarch teams. On behalf of the bureau for the implementation of peace, the Egyptian representative expressed his satisfaction over Israel's agreement to permit Egyptian citizens to cast their votes in the Egyptian elections the day before yesterday.

DAYAN CABLES EGYPTIAN COUNTERPART ABOUT GAZA STUDENTS

TA171829 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 17 Jul 79 TA

[Text] Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan has sent his Egyptian counterpart a cable proposing that they settle, without outside mediation, the matter of the passage of students from the Gaza Strip to Egypt during the checking of the Gaza Strip students' matriculation examinations and their transfer to Egypt. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer points out that up to now these matters have been arranged with the aid of the Red Cross. The head of the Foreign Ministry unit for implementation of the normalization with Egypt, Yosef Hadas, met in Gaza today with the town leaders and with the head of the Red Crescent. He stressed that after signing the peace treaty these issues would be settled directly between the Governments of Israel and Egypt.

MK'S KOHEN, SHAMIR DECLARED INDEPENDENT FACTION

TA171347 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 17 Jul 79 TA

[Text] Knesset Members Moshe Shamir and Ge'ula Kohen were granted the status of a faction. This was decided by the Knesset committee by a large majority. However, it rejected their request to be called the faction of Eretz Yisra'el. The opponents to the name say it is too pretentious. The pending question is whether the two members of the new faction will receive a budget from the Knesset. The legal advisers are looking into this problem.

KNESSET REJECTS MOTION ON PRIME MINISTER'S POWERS

TA181138 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 18 Jul 79 TA

[Text] The Knesset rejected by a small majority a draft resolution designed to grant the prime minister the authority to dismiss any Cabinet minister without this causing the resignation of the entire Cabinet. Thirty-nine Likud Knesset members as well as MAPAM MK's Moshe 'Amar and Naftali Feder were opposed to the proposal. It was supported by 35 representatives, including Likud Knesset Members Savidor, Peretz, Tamir, Arens and Horowitz and representatives of the Alinement, Shay, Hadash, Sheli and the Independent Liberals. The proposal was put forward by Knesset Members Moshe Shahal and Amnon Rubinstein. They primarily relied on a similar proposal submitted by Menahem Begin when he was in the opposition.

LIBERAL PARTY HOLDS SESSION 18 JULY

TA181751 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 18 Jul 79 TA

[Text] The lengthy session of the Liberal Party representatives at the Knesset building ended about an hour ago. The members of the faction claimed that the Cabinet is not fulfilling the Likud platform. The statement issued at the conclusion of the session says that it was unanimously decided to bring the various proposals to the party center for decision.

Our correspondent Tzvi Yisre'eli says that it looks as if the center will meet tomorrow. At today's session, MK's Moshe Marom and Menahem Savidor demanded that Minister Ehrlich resign. MK's Grupper, Berman, Sharir and Doron said that all four Liberal ministers should leave the Cabinet. MK's Katz and Badian objected to such a resignation. [Deputy Finance Minister] Yehezqel Flomin did not participate in the debate.

Minister Ehrlich said he has no intentions of resigning, but he remarked that he does not rule out the possibility that the Liberals would remain in the coalition without having ministers, like Agudat Yisra'el. The Liberal faction will meet again either on Friday or on Sunday.

Ehrlich Remarks

TA182020 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 18 Jul 79 TA

[Text] Finance Minister Simha Ehrlich said that he informed the prime minister that he was considering resigning. The prime minister replied that this resignation might result in additional resignations.

In a television interview, Minister Ehrlich said that if indeed he resigned, a very significant development would be expected. He refused to answer a question on whether this referred to the prime minister's possible resignation. The finance minister added that there is no reason for alarm or for accumulating food. There is no chance that the price of food commodities would change in the coming weeks. At the same time, the finance minister emphasized that the Cabinet is determined to abolish subsidies, but he said this would be done in stages and not all at once.

GAZA MAYOR'S MISSION FAILS TO WIN AUTONOMY SUPPORT

TA171622 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 17 Jul 79 pp 9, 15 TA

[Dan Tzidqoni commentary: "A Mission That Failed"]

[Text] The hopes of Arabs in the Gaza Strip, as well as those of political circles here, that the mission of Gaza Mayor Rashad ash-Shawwa to Amman, Damascus and Beirut would gain the consent of Husayn, Al-Asad and 'Arafat to the establishment of a separate autonomy as a first stage in solving the Palestinian problem in the Gaza Strip proved to have been in vain.

The day before Ash-Shawwa's departure on his mission, he and his son Mansur talked with Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman. The contents of the talk were kept secret. PLO sources in the Gaza Strip, who told me about it, believe that following that meeting, Ash-Shawwa set out with an Israeli message of sorts to the king, the president and the head of the Palestine Liberation Organization. The sources also explained that if Ash-Shawwa returned with an approval from 'Arafat, and if he tries to initiate contacts for the establishment of partial autonomy in the Gaza Strip, with the cooperation of the Egyptians (whose country will be linked to the strip by territorial continuity in 3 years), then most of the decisive factors in the Gaza Strip would support such a step. The reason for this is not only the historical links between the strip and Egypt, but also the numerous interests the Gaza inhabitants have in renewing and broadening those links. However, Ash-Shawwa, who returned to his city on the day when its southern neighbor, Al-'Arish, was reclaimed by Egyptian sovereignty, failed to bring back such an approval.

The elderly but modern politician from Gaza refused to talk with me even "off the record" before his departure. Even on his return he was very selective in his answers to my questions about his trip.

I heard from others that he had tried, in his various meetings, to secure approval to maintain some sort of contacts with Israel and Egypt on the issue of autonomy, but senior rejectionist elements told him that a painstaking examination of the autonomy plan had showed them that the plan does not lead to the establishment of a Palestinian state. Even U.S. senators and congressmen are active in Jordan and Beirut, trying to persuade Husayn and 'Arafat that the end result of the autonomy would be the establishment of a Palestinian state, but their efforts have been fruitless so far.

As always, Ash-Shawwa was ready to divulge what he wanted to say and not necessarily what I wanted to hear. When I tried to make deductions from his answers--during an informal interview I had with him recently--he warned me not to attribute to him statements he had not made.

He confirmed that he had met with King Husayn, with President al-Asad and with PLO leader 'Arafat, and therefore he is now certain that no serious political personality in the territoritories would lend a hand toward realization of autonomy. Why? Because "Israel does not recognize our rights." He said that neither Husayn nor Al-Asad will talk about autonomy. He would like to make it clear that the Palestinians are not against peace. However, they do want their rights, and if one desires genuine peace in the Middle East, then Israel should recognize their right to self-determination and declare its willingness to withdraw from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Since what is in question is the establishment of a Palestinian state, agreement of the Palestinians to be integrated into the peace process necessitates a further condition; namely, the regnition of East Jerusalem as the capital of Falastin.

Ash-Shawwa maintains that he is making the statement on behalf of King Husayn and that this reflects the views of Al-Asad and 'Arafat as well. Even if Israel agrees to these basic terms for the opening of negotiations with Palestinians, it should be well aware that only the Palestinians themselves will select their representatives for such negotiations. In their view, only the PLO is "the sole authorized and responsible body for conducting such contacts." Apparently one of the most senior Arab leaders in the territories was forbidden, just like his colleagues, to act in this sphere on his own initiative or by invitation of others, so that even if Burg or Khalil should want to invite him, he would be unable to respond to the invitation.

Ash-Shawwa sees opposite the peace process a situation of a perpetual impasse in the territories. He estimates that normal life in the territories is liable to become disrupted. Israel, which by virtue of its conquest forced itself on the inhabitants, is clearly also capable of imposing autonomy on them. But an imposed autonomy will in no way be different from the present military government. In his opinion, Israel will be able to continue ruling the West Bank and the Gaza Strip "as long as it is capable of doing so."

When Ash-Shawwa is asked whether Israel's consent to the establishment of a Palestinian state in the territories, an issue that may already begin to be discussed, would mean recognition by Husayn, Al-Asad and 'Arafat of Israel's right to exist within the 1948 borders--he refuses to answer.

Ash-Shawwa who, like me, believes that political processes are not God's business, says that real peace does not depend on him but on the wisdom of Israel. When I told him how the inhabitants of Al-'Arish said goodby to the last Israelis in that town, he said that the Al-'Arish youngsters, just like their Gaza brethren of the same age, learned their uncouth and impolite behavior from the Israelis during the last 12 years.

Ash-Shawwa says that the hoisting of the Egyptian flag in Al-'Arish left no special impression on him, since this was the result of a concrete agreement with a timetable and target dates.

It would be difficult to say that the Gaza Strip is at the moment not ready to accept positions that are different from those stated by Ash-Shawwa. But, as always, one may assume that it will aline itself along his extremist line, particularly as Ash-Shawwa is considered to be moderate. The separation of the Gaza Strip from Sinai is, at this stage, isolating it from an area which, until 25 May, was an integral part of the Gaza Strip's economic and social life. The "open borders" will undoubtedly subject the strip to strong Egyptian economic, social and cultural influences, which might reduce the impact of the PLO, but also the influence of Israel and its dominant stature in the Gaza Strip. After the sudden manifestations of hostility in Al-'Arish, which hadn't been suppressed in any way by the military government, we shouldn't be surprised if intensive Egyptian presence in the form of cultural, sport, press and commercial delegations in Gaza not only lessens the sympathy of Gazans to the PLO, but also makes them more hostile toward Israel.

SHARON WANTS PLANS FOR NEW SETTLEMENTS IN GOLAN

TA181121 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 18 Jul 79 p 7 TA

[By Avraham Dishon]

[Excerpts] Minister Sharon said during his meeting with the heads of the Galilee administration that Jewish settlement in the Golan Heights would be expanded, particularly in the town of Qatzrin. Therefore, action should be taken to enable the inhabitants to make their living where they reside in the spheres of tourism and industry or in other spheres.

The minister asked the heads of the administration to submit a plan to the Ministerial Committee on Settlement Affairs which will cover the establishment of observation posts in the urban settlements in the Golan. He asked them to plan a new settlement east of (Birkhat Ram) and another settlement near the village of Mas'adah.

CHIEF OF STAFF DEFENDS SEIZING LAND FOR ELON MORE

TA190841 Tel Aviv Jerusalem POST in English 19 Jul 79 p 3 TA

[By Ian Black]

[Text] Chief of Staff Refa'el Eytan yesterday presented a sworn affidavit to the High Court of Justice defending the seizure of Arab land near Nabulus for the building of Elon More as essential to Israel's security.

Eytan anchored his defence of the seizure in the historical function of settlement in Eretz Yisra'el. Settlements, he wrote, "were an inseparable part of the fighting force of the Jewish people at the dawn of its independence and are still serving as an example of regional defence."

The affidavit was submitted following High Court criticism that a previous statement was not adequate. On June 20 the court issued an interim injunction halting work on the 800-dunam site in response to an application by 17 Arab landowners from the village of Rujayr.

The court also issued an order nisi giving the government and the Defence Ministry a month to show cause why it should not cease work on the planned outpost and order the removal of the settlers--a Gush Emunim group. The next step in the case will be for the court to call a second hearing on the issue.

Eytan's affidavit noted the decline of the concept of "regional defence" up to 1973 but stressed its potential value in case of an enemy attack--on the condition that settlements are well-armed and fortified.

Eytan argued that armed settlements provided a more important contribution to regional security than army bases, which, he said, are by nature less well equipped to deal with regional defence than a well-prepared civilian outpost.

The chief of staff argued--as he did in the statement submitted previously--that Elon More overlooks a vital crossroads whose control would be essential to the free movement of army units in the West Bank in time of war.

Eytan wrote that although it is quite legitimate for there to be differing professional views of Israel's security requirements, he did not accept those presented in sworn affidavits by former Chief of Staff Hayim Bar-Lev and by Maj Gen (ret) Mati Peled at an earlier stage in the Elon More case. He rejected Bar-Lev's argument that the position of Elon More (2 kms away from the main Jerusalem-Nabulus road) made it valueless to the defence of the site. Long-range guns ensured the strategic importance of the settlement, Eytan said. As for Peled's statement, Eytan said that the Golan Heights settlements would not have had to be evacuated during the 1973 war if they had been properly equipped to take their place in a regional defence network.

To deal with the section of the application concerning the agricultural character of the seized land, the chief of staff attached a sworn affidavit written by Sha'ul Weissman, chief agricultural assessor at the Agriculture Ministry. Weissman, an agronomist, stated that the seized land is rocky and unfit for cultivation even by local standards. The only cultivation on the site, he said (this was checked at the beginning of June) was a small ploughed plot with a few stalks of dry sorghum and some freshly-planted olive saplings. He also noted that potentially cultivable plots on the site are no longer worked because their cultivation is not as lucrative as industrial or other employment inside Israel. He conceded that some sorghum and olive saplings had been damaged when a road was cleared to the hilltop site.

Government Secretary Arye Na'or submitted a statement detailing the various Cabinet and other ministerial committee meetings at which Elon More was discussed. He reaffirmed that it is the government's declared policy "not to seize private land to the extent that this conforms with security requirements."

AYATOLLAH KHAQANI, FAMILY ARRIVE IN QOM

LD191014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to our correspondent Ayatollah Shobeyr Khaqani and members of his family arrived in Qom today. They went directly to the home of Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Ahmad Khomeyni [son of Ayatollah Khomeyni].

FOREIGN MINISTER YAZDI OUTLINES FOREIGN POLICY

LD182318 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] In an exclusive interview with PARS, Foreign Minister Dr Yazdi has expatiated on the broad outlines of Iran's foreign policy.

Asked whether ideological issues are given attention in Iran's links with the liberation fronts throughout the world, he said: On principle, our foreign policy is founded on the basis of assistance to, strengthening of and support to all the liberation movements of the meek and needy throughout the world. Within such a framework, taking into consideration our capability, paying heed to the special circumstances of time and place and on the basis of safeguarding ideological values and by utilizing our priorities, we will place our assistance at the disposal of such movements.

In reply to a question about whether we will render support to the struggles of the Muslims in Afghanistan, too, under such circumstances, Dr Yazdi said: Should the circumstances be favorable, yes.

Asked whether a delegation from Iran will participate in the conference of the nonalined countries in Havana, our country's minister of foreign affairs said: Most probably a delegation from Iran will participate in the Havana conference.

Pertaining to Iran's ties with the United States and whether the United States has made up its mind with regard to appointing a new ambassador, Dr Ebrahim Yazdi said: We are waiting for the U.S. administration to inform us of its new decision.

Pertaining to the issue as to what steps we have in mind in order to prevent the expression of the views of unofficial sources regarding Iran's foreign policy, the foreign minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran said: We have neither the means to control such statements nor to directly guide them into the correct channel. In various ways and at various opportunities we inform the public of the basic guidelines of our foreign policy and the diplomatic goals of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Should there be individuals who perceive difficulties with regard to this course and the overall guidelines of our diplomacy, we are constantly ready to receive these people and to discuss these problems. Should there by any ambiguities in our foreign policy, we deem it our duty to render an explanation in this respect. On the whole, it is in the interests of our Islamic revolution and our realm for them to ask us for an elucidation before they take a definite position with regard to us. This is much more expedient.

Asked whether imperialism is entertaining the thought of manufacturing yet another policeman in the region to replace Iran, the foreign minister said: It is evidently clear that the superpowers will not give up continuing their policies in the Persian Gulf.

At the conclusion of this interview, in reply to a question about whether the Iranian revolution will have a negative effect on the chances of the U.S. Democratic administration in the forthcoming U.S. presidential elections, the foreign minister said: The victory or the success of U.S. foreign policy will have an appreciable effect on the presidential elections. One of the instances whereby U.S. foreign policy was beset with hallucinations and idealism [as heard] was the issue of its support for the shah's government while ignoring the realities of events in Iran and the great revolution which has culminated in these mammoth changes.

GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN MEETS WITH REPORTERS

LD181112 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i, deputy prime minister in charge of political affairs and the government spokesman, in a familiarization meeting this morning with representatives of the domestic and foreign mass media resident in Iran, announced: More than 11 million people took part in yesterday's unity march in the large cities of Iran.

He said: Some calculated rumors are being spread throughout the country by counterrevolutionaries. For instance, it is said that each week $6 million is being spent by the counterrevolutionaries, whose headquarters is in Tehran, on propaganda and the spreading of rumors are being spread by 2,000 counterrevolutionary agents throughout Tehran and the country. The government spokesman added: About 80 taxi drivers have been divided into groups of 10. Each morning 1 person from each group gets in touch by telephone with an unidentified person, who tells him which rumors on what subjects should be spread that day. Continuing his statements, Sadeq Tabataba'i said: This shows that the counterrevolutionaries and their agents act in a very intelligent way.

In his remarks, the government spokesman referred to the rumor about the resignation of the minister of national defense and said: This resignation has not even been discussed in the cabinet. He added: Today, members of the cabinet were received by Imam Khomeyni to discuss the country's difficulties and problems of the border areas in Khuzestan, Kordestan and nearby areas. He emphasized: The government makes use of the views and the guidance of the imam in solving the problems and difficulties it faces.

Concerning the reason behind the events of last night in Baneh, he said: I have also read about this matter in the newspapers, and I will not express an opinion on this matter until I have studied all the facts, but this could be just an unpremeditated incident.

Concerning relations between Iran and Iraq, Mr Tabataba'i said: The new Iraqi ambassador has emphasized that the events which have taken place along the borders of Iran and Iraq have been accidental. The Iraqi ambassador also emphasized that from now on the radio propaganda of each country against the other will cease, and that the aim of the Iraqi government is to maintain friendship with Iran. However, we should wait and see what happens in the future. Last night, it was reported in the news that the assumption of the presidency by Saddam Husayn will not bring about any changes in Iraq's foreign policy.

Further Details

LD181800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i, the deputy prime minister for political affairs and government spokesman, this morning attended a meeting aimed at acquainting him with representatives of the domestic and foreign mass media resident in Iran.

Regarding the Kordestan Democratic Party claim that the government armed the feudalists in that region, he said: This is by no means true. The government spokesman warned that the agents of the former regime are engaged in counterrevolutionary activities, but of course not in order to come to power but rather in order to promote sabotage, since it is clear that the deposed shah can no longer rule in Iran, but could say: As I am not here, let no one else remain.

Regarding the work of the committees he told correspondents: As of last 10 and 11 February, the responsibility for safeguarding the country's security has been entrusted to the people, only of course people who have never been active with regard to the parties' political organizations and military affairs: They have not had sufficient preparations to accept this responsibility, and it is natural in implementing this they will be beset with problems and will be vulnerable. Thus the way to penetration by counterrevolutionary individuals has been and is not barred; and at the time as the councils and committees were taking shape, counterrevolution went into action. Of course these problems should be gradually solved.

Regarding the work of the committees, the government spokesman emphasized: Throughout the first 4 months following the revolution the statistics for crimes, thefts and acts of rape were much less than those for the same months 2 years ago; and during the 6 months of martial law the statistics for these deeds were 10 times greater than at present. He said: Our movement is at present taking shape, and if there is a lack of organization certain interventions and clashes are unavoidable.

In conclusion the government spokesman spoke about the rumor pertaining to the presence of Palizban [lieutenant general under the shah] on Iran's borders and said: It is said that, disguised in local costume, he is engaged in counterrevolutionary activities in Iran's border regions.

KHOMEYNI CALLS FOR ELECTION OF ULEMA TO COUNCIL

LD181938 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS report from Qom, a group of Revolutionary Guards and women of Shahreza and Qom seminaries were received by the leader of the Islamic revolution of Iran, and talked with him. At this meeting the imam talked about the unity and solidarity of Muslims and said: But in Islam it is not just rallying together which is commanded, since secular and nonreligious regimes give the order to rally together too. Bu the command of God is to grasp the rope of God [reference to verse in Koran] which implies not only that we should rally together in the actual performance of an act and not disperse, but that we should hold fast to the rope of God and choose the way of god, the way of truth, awareness of truth, and hold fast to that way.

In another part of his speech, the imam said: At present, those who are spreading the seeds of disunity among the people by their pens, their speeches and their meetings are the soldiers of Satan, and God willing, you will be the soldiers of God. According to this thought God has said that you should hold fast to the rope of God and follow the verse in which God says you should not be divided. If you follow God's behests and prohibitions your happiness will be insured.

The imam said: This grasping and unity should be maintained until, God willing, the constitution is finalized. You should try to elect religious persons from the ulema and great learned people so that they can correct and compile the constitution according to Islam. Then later, God willing, you yourselves will ratify it and an Islamic country, such as we all want, where you find signs of Islam wherever you go, will be established. God protect you and may you be happy.

Cancels Meetings During Ramadan

LD181812 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The following statement was issued by Imam Khomeyni's Office today: In the name of the exalted. With the approach of the blessed month of Ramadan [25 July-23 August], the month of prayers and self-discipline, this office informs all the noble people of Iran that meetings with the imam are canceled for a period of 1 month. We request all the respectable residents of provincial towns not to ask for appointments to meet with His Great Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni during his blessed month.

Warns Governors Against Arrogance

LD190738 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 19 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, addressing governors throughout the country, said: Do not become arrogant because of your title as governor. In Islam there is no such thing as governing.

The imam told the governors: You should treat the people in such a way as to make them feel you are one of them. In another part of his remarks, Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the Iranian Islamic revolution, said: I hope you will all be serving the people, particularly the poor and the weak.

FOREIGN MINISTER NAMES NEW AMBASSADOR TO GDR

LD182008 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to PARS, Ahmad Shahsa has been appointed as ambassador of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the GDR by Dr Ebrahim Yazdi, minister of foreign affairs.

According to Foreign Ministry sources, Ahmad Shahsa was born in 1924 and holds a doctorate in history from the University of Ankara. He started working for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1950. His last position was as consulate general of Iran in Munich. He was a former head of the personnel office of the Foreign Ministry and has been [word indistinct] in West Germany for more than 13 years and is well informed in the affairs of that region.

GOVERNMENT STOPS PAYMENT OF AID FUNDS

Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 9 Jul 79 p 16 WA

[Text] The Ministry of Economic and Financial Affairs has announced the following: The former government of Iran had undertaken to pay 548 million dollars to foreign countries and international organizations in unilateral aid, and so far 195 million dollars thereof has been paid to them. However, the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran has stopped payment of the remainder of this aid and is considering continuing such aid only to the OPEC fund. The former government was committed to pay 420 million dollars to the OPEC fund although Saudi Arabia, which is the world's leading oil producer, undertook to pay only 415 million dollars to this fund. Some of the countries and international organizations receiving aid were as follows:

--The 'Pirdin' University in America--1 million dollars;
--The Notre Dame Hospital fund in Indiana--4 million dollars;
--Library Fund of Oxford University in England--400,000 dollars;
--Hashemite Jordan--47 million dollars in seven installments, one of which (10 million dollars) was allocated to build housing for Jordanian army officers;
--Senegal--2.5 million dollars;
--Afghanistan--5,650,000 dollars in five installments;
--Saudi Arabia--100,000 dollars to establish the ISLAMIC NEWS AGENCY in Jidda;
--Pakistan--8.5 million dollars in three installments, 7 million of which was for a technical university and 1.5 million of which was to build a tomb for Mohammad 'Ali Jinnah.

KUNA: MONTAZERI SON ACCUSES ROHANI OF BEING CIA AGENT

LD181048 Kuwait Kuna in Arabic 0715 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--A prominent Iranian leader today accused another religious leader of being a CIA agent for long time. Mohammad Montazeri, a member of the (Central Committee) of the Islamic Republican party, says in statements published today in AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM and AS-SIYASAH that Ayatollah Rohani, who raised Iran's possible claim to Bahrain, is a CIA agent and that he has been carrying out a role planned for him. But the Islamic masses of Iran have known the truth about him for 25 years.

Montazeri, who is currently on a visit to Kuwait, reiterates statements issued by the Iranian Government that it has nothing to do with statements by Ayatollah Rohani about the likely renewal of claims on Bahrain.

It is said that the objective of Montazeri's visit to Kuwait is to expose the Israeli-American plot to ruin Iranian-Arab relations. Montazeri, the son of Imam Ayatollah Montazeri, denies accusations by Iranian officials that Iraq and other Arab states have interfered in the disturbances that took place in Khuzestan Province between government forces and Arab inhabitants who demand autonomy.

Montazeri renews the support of the Islamic revolution of Iran for the Palestinian resistance. He said: 400,000 troops in Iran are ready to participate in the liberation of Palestine; that is, not only the liberation of Jerusalem, but of all Palestine.

He is also quoted as saying: a number of Iranian CIA men who escaped and were able to enter South Yemen are working in the ranks of the regime there.

Montazeri named three whom he says are working for Israel and the United States in the leftist regime in Aden. They are Eslami Shahryari, Delfani Vahid [name indistinct] and 'Ali Naqi Monzavi.

INA REPORTS NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC FRONT STATEMENT

JN181348 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0945 GMT 18 Jul 79 JN

[Text] Tehran, 18 July--The Iranian National Democratic Front has warned against the deterioration of the situation in Iran. In a statement published here today, the front says that military power and the use of tanks and armored vehicles will not suppress the voice of the people or stabilize rule in the country.

The statement says Arabistan is steeped in blood and fire, executions are carried out without trial, while explosions and fires continue and the citizens' rights are expropriated in the midst of internal and external turmoil.

The statement adds that the course taken by events is grave and that it is not easy to accept this situation because it is the people, who sacrificed 70,000 martyrs and 100,000 in casualties, who achieved the victories of the revolution.

The statement asks: Why doesn't the government attend to the citizens' demands, since by ignoring these demands it helps the plotters to put their plots in action?

Concluding the statement, the front says that the extermination of those demanding liberty, the executions without trial that are going on in Al-Muhammara, [Khorramshahr] and the supply of arms to the feudal landowners in Kordestan to kill the citizens have all led to sabotage, fires and fighting between brothers. The national front warns all citizens who are concerned for their country and all officials to fulfill the people's demands and not to resort to tanks and armored vehicles since these cannot suppress the voices of the people.

PAPER COMMENTS ON COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITY

LD182140 Tehran in English to Europe 1900 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[From the press review on events in Iran]

[Text] As it is evident in the afternoon daily ENQELAB-E ESLAMI, we notice that the enemy is attacking our revolution from six different areas: the army; public dissatisfaction; business dissatisfaction; economic crisis; diplomatic relations of Iran with America, Israel and the Soviet Union; and finally in the area of minorities. On the other hand, it is emphasizing its efforts from four other corners, which are: creating a havoc; spreading the strike to workers; a coup d'etat' and a liberalism supported by America.

ENQELAB-E ESLAMI further reports that tens and hundreds and probably thousands of documents are at hand which document these facts. All these documents are unanimous in their opinion that the enemies aim is three-cored: first, by creating a psychological warfare against the leadership of the Iranian Islamic revolution, to destroy his leadership and Islam which are examples of people's unity against foreign dictatorship and exploitation; second, by attacking the bases of unity of the nation and thus creating antirevolutionary groups to show their group enmities and cultural heritage; and third, by destroying the leadership in the nation and its daily activities so that the nation cannot start its development stages.

The fact that the enemies have already started a psychological warfare in having established the three above aims is only one side of the problem. The other side of the problem is the fact that the enemies are basing their reactions on the weak points of the revolution which the nation has not had the time to restrengthen.

In this article we also notice that the weak points of the Provisional Islamic Republic have been mentioned and it has been further reported that so long as we have the opportunity we shall pull ourselves away from internal differences in the country and base our attention on our fight with foreign elements. And in order to reach this goal, we should be assisted by all national forces in the country. The antirevolutionary elements are trying everything in their power to diverge the minds of the nation from reaching their ultimate goals in the revolution. This is only a small sample of the [word indistinct].

But only yesterday more blood of the [word indistinct] was shed in the South. Another plot has been implemented by the enemy in Khorramshahr, at heart of Iran, where the revolutionary guardsman, Anushiravan Reza'i, along with five others were martyred. Anushiravan Reza'i, in his martyrdom has joined three of his other brothers who have already shed their blood for the country. Antirevolutionary elements murder people. They create storms and tears in the hearts of the people. Why do they do this? Because they are [word indistinct] of the fact that the real aims of the revolution are about to be implemented.

The passing of the new Iranian constitution will act as a [few words indistinct]. The establishment of the chosen council will cut the hands of which country? The remaining roots of the former regime, along with the assistance of the superpowers, are trying everything in their powers to create havoc before the representatives of the parliament are chosen. [passage indistinct] But today the whole Iranian nation is arraigned. Imam Khomeyni is the nation's leader and is backed by the whole nation. The participation of governments' Cabinet in conjunction with other groups and political parties once again proved the nation's solidarity behind the revolution and the nation's unity under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni.

TOWNSPEOPLE PROTEST AGAINST FLOGGING OF DRINKERS

LD190857 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 16 Jul 79 p 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "Following floggings administered to two local people, groups rise in protest. Two Mianeh clerics' houses stoned."]

[Text] Mianeh, East Azarbayjan--During demonstrations staged by a number of people in Mianeh, the homes of two clerics were stoned and windows were broken at the Islamic Republic Party premises. On Saturday, following the floggings of two inhabitants, for drinking alcoholic beverages, there was a strong protest by a number of people against the committee action. These protesters began a demonstration, but members of the committee began to disperse them with shots. Following a clash with committee members, the demonstrators attacked and stoned the homes of two clerics, Ayatollah Sheykh Hadi Nayyeri and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mir Sajjad Hojjaji. Then they broke the windows of the Islamic Republic Party offices. In the wake of this incident the Mianeh bazaar closed. A number of merchants, shopkeepers and other groups marched in the town in support of the Islamic Revolutionary Committee, chanting slogans such as "death to communism!" and "Islam is victorious," and staged demonstrations. They attacked three bookshops, tore up books and scattered them in the streets. During the demonstrations, about 30 people were arrested and handed over to the Islamic Revolutionary Committee of Mianeh. During the incident, someone by the name of Mahmud Shah-Mohammadi was wounded by a bullet in the leg.

GDR WEEKLY PUBLISHES TUDEH PARTY OPEN LETTER

AU181820 East Berlin HORIZONT No 29/1979 in German P 25-26 AU

[Report on an "Open Letter of the Central Committee of the Iranian Tudeh Party to all forces interested in the victory of the antiimperialist, democratic and people's revolution," pointing out "the urgent necessity of uniform action against counterrevolutionary plots and attempt to overcome the present difficulties in Iran"]

[Text] The Central Committee of the Iranian Tudah party (TPI) in an open letter points out the significance of the Iranian revolution at the national, regional and international level. At the same time it stresses that the revolution presently "is facing serious difficulties." "Unfortunately the national forces do not see eye to eye as to recognizing those difficulties and the methods for overcoming them. It follows that they do not act in a uniform and consistent manner. There is no doubt that should that condition persist, the most important achievements of the revolution will be seriously jeopardized." "The characteristic features of the present situation in the country are the following:

"--Crisis-like manifestations are sharpening in all walks of social life;

"--The counterrevolution (imperialism and internal reaction) is becoming more and more aggressive because of the difficulties.

"--Opportunists paralyze the struggle of the revolutionary people's forces;

"--The people's minds are being disoriented by divisive activities and claims to exclusiveness;

"-- A significant part of the true revolutionary forces is either forgetting or underestimating the unconditional requirements for the victory of a revolution, or is occupying itself with secondary questions."

The Central Committee draws the conclusion: "These factors taken together have led to a weakening of the revolutionary movement in our homeland."

In another part of the introductory passage, the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party unmasks the enemies of the revolution. "In our view, world imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism and its Iranian accomplices, namely big capitalists and big landowners, are the principal enemies of the Iranian revolution." It stresses that "any attempt to divert the attention of the Iranian revolutionary people from these principal enemies--whether consciously, on the basis of a wrong judgment, or in ignorance of the facts--leads to damage to the revolutionary movement in our homeland which cannot be redressed."

The goals of the imperialist forces in Iran are characterized as follows: These circles want to:

"--Prevent the stabilization of the economic situation and conjure up artificial difficulties in this field; sabotage work in industrial plants; increase the price for food and consumer goods of daily need;

"--Undermine the stabilization of social conditions and fan chaos; keep people busy with irrelevant arguments and divert them from the struggle against the principal enemy;

"--Conjure up insecurity, terror, murder, theft and looting as well as support the sale of smuggled narcotics;

"--Play off the parties, organizations and political groupings against one another and split the revolutionary forces."

Explaining the points listed above, the Central Committee of the Tudeh party states that counterrevolutionary elements, due to the authorities' inattentiveness, have succeeded in many places in entering the ranks of the revolution and in taking over "influential posts."

The letter goes on to explain the stance of the revolutionary forces toward imperialsm. The Tudeh Party Central Committee thinks that there are three basic attitudes in those forces:

First, "the attitude of the true forces of revolution, of those who advocate the elimination of imperialist influence. "That attitude is relected clearly and consistently in the judgements if Iman Khomeyni. It has the full support of the Tudeh Party."

Second, the attitude of the rightist forces linked with the Iranian liberal bourgeoisie. "Those forces no longer see any danger in the American imperialists and their European accomplices."

Third, "The attitude of the rightist and 'leftist' extremist forces. They view imperialism as the main danger, but concentrate their efforts in a wrong or ineffective direction."

The [latter] category compromises both the dogmatic clergy and the leftist extremists. The first group tried to turn the demonstrations which took place after the murder of Ayatollah Motahari into anticommunist demonstrations. The same group is attempting to put the blame for the murder of Motahari and General Charani on the leftist forces, despite the fact that all know that U.S. imperialists, Zionists and members of SAVAK are responsible for the counterrevolutionary actions.

In the open letter of the Central Committee of the Tudeh Party, the Cherikha-ye Feda'i-ye Khalq are placed in the category of leftist extremist forces. The group replaces the main problems by "secondary questions." The results of such a stance are very negative for the Iranian revolutionary movement.

After this overall assessment of the situation in Iran, the Tudeh Party Central Committee comments on concrete questions facing the Iranian revolution today.

Political Questions

"In the present situation, the principal political task of the national and revolutionary forces is to burst the chains of imperialist oppression put on our country by the treacherous shah and his accomplices and to transform Iran into an independent and nonalined country. The true revolutionary forces demand that all treaties concluded under the shah be published immediately and be officially declared void. The opportunistic forces take an entirely different stance. Their main method is spreading rumors, which increases the 'difficulties' and impedes decisions. The government has made a series of political decisions which should be viewed as positive. They deal with the most important question, that of relations with U.S. imperialism. The government of Mr Bazargan, however, takes a stance which can no longer be supported by the revolutionary and national forces of the country.

"The reaction of the rightist and leftist extremist forces to that question is also strange. If one watches their attitudes, one thinks that for them such an important question in the political life of our country does not exist or does not have special significance."

The Economic Question

"The fate of the Iranian revolution undoubtedly depends primarily on the solution of the present economic difficulties. Overcoming these difficulties would lead to the stabilization of the revolution's victory.

"The most important steps to be taken are:

"A. Boosting the paralyzed economy and solving the unemployment problem;

"B. Radically transforming the economy from dependence on imperialism into an independent economy;

"C. Changing the economic structure which is wasting national resources and the results of the working people's labor into an economy which serves the interests of the people.

"As to the economic questions, the following tendencies are taking shape:

"--Counterrevolution, through its agents in the state apparatus and in high economic bodies, attempts to thwart any reasonable solution of the existing problems. With the help of SAVAK agents who have infiltrated all political groupings from 'leftist' to rightist, even into their executive organs, the counterrevolution attempts to poison the atmosphere both with radical 'leftist' and rightist solutions and to prevent any reasonable effort--even a provisional or limited solution.

"--Opportunistic circles linked with the Iranian big bourgeoisie only want to cooperate in 'solving' the economic problems within the framework of safeguarding and stabilizing their own interests. That orientation is expressed in the statements made by Mr Nazih, chairman of the National Iranian Oil Company at the lawyers congress.

"Despite the fact that Mr Bazargan's government, under the pretense of having only provisional character, has to this day still not drawn up or announced any guidelines for the reconstruction of the economy and its transformation from a dependent into a national economy, the most recent decisions and opinions of the government leader show that...the path of the government is none other than the fatal path of the rightist circles of the Iranian bourgeoisie.

"--The people's forces demand that the economic difficulties be overcome by defending the national interests against imperialist attempts at interference and against the ruling classes--that is, the big capitalists and big landowners dependent on imperialism.

"Our approach to the content of the economic assessments of Iman Khomeyni is characterized by the fact that it defends the mostazafin (working people--This Arab concept is used in the Koran in the sense of "poor and oppressed people", in the course of the Islamic revolution it has been absorbed into the vocabulary of the Persian language) against the mostakbarin (the rich and mighty).

"The assessment mentioned must be transformed into practice as follows:

"A. All enterprises in the fields of industry, finance, trade and transport belonging to the imperialists and the allies of the toppled regime--that is, the big capitalists and the big landowners linked with the imperialists--must be confiscated and nationalized at once.

"B. Assembly plants must be put back into operation immediately after verification of the existing contracts.

"C. Industrial, agricultural and building companies belonging to the national bourgeoisie not tied up with imperialism, in our view, must be universally supported by the government and put into operation as soon as possible; they must get the necessary loans under the condition that the financial support is exclusively used for resuming production.

"D. The crisis in agriculture must be overcome. That is only possible if the big agricultural enterprises--in the possession of foreign capital and of members of the old regime--are nationalized, the big agricultural cultivation areas of the big landowners are confiscated and distributed among the peasants owning little or no land, and production and consumer cooperatives are founded. These measures form the beginning of a process which will lead to overcoming the deep crisis in agriculture. In this context, the true trade unions of the working people in city and country play a decisive role.

"E. The living standard of the working people in city and country must be improved. This is a question which must be taken into account in connection with the complex of economic questions. Unfortunately, it must be stated that the leftist and rightist extremists, even if they do not deny the significance of economic questions, do not do anything in practice to reach a realistic and reasonable solution of existing difficulties. On the contrary, in their struggle for the realization of their limited political goals based on a claim to exclusiveness, they confound the primary with the secondary.

"Neither of the two groups has presented a clear and concrete proposal for reactivating the country's paralyzed economy.

"In short, in the Tudeh Party's view, the economic problem presents the biggest and most important problem of Iranian society in the present stage of the revolution."

The Social Question

"The Iranian revolution toppled the despotic monarchy which was dependent on imperialism. Today the basis for a new national, antidespotic order is being laid within the framework of an Islamic Republic. All forces of the revolution have professed their irrevocable fidelity to the principles of freedom as fundamental pillars of the new order, but it cannot be overlooked that freedom is seriously threatened. Reactionary forces are openly and clandestinely at work under various guises. We must say that our unconsolidated freedom is being threatened from all sides, that is, by the counterrevolution and also by leftist and rightist extremists. For those groups, freedom is nothing more than the claiming of absolute freedom for themselves and the curtailing of freedom for their political opponents and rivals. In implementing such 'freedom' they do not refrain from using methods which have nothing to do with freedom. [paragraph continues]

"Irresponsible groups attack party centers as well as political and cultural institutions. They burn kiosks and bookshops which sell newspapers and publications of the leftist organizations and groups. They burn books. They threaten the printing works. In the name of the 'party of God' they attack patriotic and anti-imperialist demonstrations. In Khorramabad they raided the university and destroyed its library.

"During recent weeks, in Iranian intellectual political circles much has been said on the 'danger of religious fascism.' That discussion overshadowed all the other important problems of society. We must point with all clarity to the fact that despite some transgressions for which some groups looking for exclusive rights as well as rightist and fanatic groups are responsible, one must not forget that the principal danger to liberty, does not presently come from this side, but predominantly from the counterrevolution.

"The drawing up and adoption of the constitution of the Islamic Republic, that is, the new national, democratic order, constitutes the principal prerequisite for the consolidation of democratic liberties. The anti-imperialist forces must do all in their power to see to it that the constitution is drawn up swiftly and presented for public discussion. It must be supplemented by contributions to the discussions by citizens and be submitted to a constituent assembly for adoption (a one-month discussion on the draft of the new constitution has begun in Iran in the meantime). In that context we must emphasize yet again that in the Tudeh Party's view the actual content of any manifestation [erscheinung] or any social order respectively is decisive. It is not outer appearance that matters."

Difficulties in the National Question

"The national question is one of the problems of the Iranian revolution. Its right and reasonable solution can bring our society a great step forward. If that solution is prevented, centers of disunity, insecurity and colonialist plots can ensue.

"The use of the mother tongue, the preservation of the national culture and the right to elect the governing circles are among the fundamental rights of each free people. The Tudeh Party throughout its existence has consistently defended those rights.

"The Tudeh Party thinks that recognition of and respect for national rights, namely administrative and cultural autonomy of the peoples of Iran who do not speak Persian, is by no means irreconcilable with the principle of the defense of Iran's national unity within the frame of the country's inalienable territorial integrity. On the contrary, respect for national rights constitutes one of the most important cornerstones in the safeguarding of actual and voluntary national unity.

"Unfortunately we must state that the agents of imperialism and the members of the old regime, due to the vacillations and inconsistencies of the government, have already organized big plots in Kordestan, Khuzestan, Baluchestan and among the Turkomans. New plots are being hatched.

"The Tudeh Party thus proposed that a ministry for the solution of the national question be created without delay."

National and Social Security

"We all know that--despite the fact that freedom exists in the country--the possibilities for its use are very limited. [paragraph continues]

"We are witnessing provocative transgressions which are daily on the increase. The necessity for serious measures to insure social security is becoming more apparent from day to day.

"The question arises: Can a human order serving the people be established on the basis of a putrid regime? All fighting Iranians say no to that question.

"Dr Mosaddeq thought that the army and police could be transformed by a reshuffling in some command posts into forces serving the people. On 19 August 1953 (military coup by General Zahedi) when an immediate danger was threatening the government of Mossadeq, his friends and allies in the security forces 'reassured' him that there was no danger from the army and the police. The same is asserted by Mr Bazargan today, and he transmits that assurance to the people. It must also be added that a significant part of the dark forces of the toppled regime is still active with all its possibilities and connections. All know that troops of the old officers corps have joined in clandestine organizations. They are awaiting "zero hour"...

"Certain forces in the government intend to reconstruct the security forces of the country with those forces, with colonels and majors of the shah's regime, and to entrust the fate of the Iranian revolution to them. That is a great historic error. If it is not corrected in time and finally, it could become very dangerous for the Iranian revolution and even for those who are victim to the error.

"The Tudeh Party thinks that the army, as defender of the revolution, must continue to exist and be consolidated. The people's organizations are only armored against enemy attacks if they are backed by a 'united front of the people's revolutionary forces' and if in their ranks there is no room for divisive activities, discord, claims to exclusiveness and hegemony."

[Signed] Central Committee of the Tudeh Party of Iran.

Tehran, June 1979 HORIZONT.

FORCES SENT TO CONTROL OPPOSITION TO BORDER POST

ID191912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 79 ID

[Text] According to PARS, following the setting up of the first border post in the Sero region, Urumiyeh District, and the rumors about opposition by several people to the setting up of a gendarmerie post, units of the Urumiyeh Division were sent to the Sero region today.

TEHRAN ACADEMIC APPOINTED PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR

ID181914 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jul 79 ID

[Text] Dr Seyyed Kamaloddin Nikravesh, vice principal of Tehran's polytechnical college, has been appointed governor general of the Kohkiluyeh and Boyer Ahmad Province by Interior Minister Sabbaghian.

GUNS, AMMUNITION DISCOVERED IN TWO CARS NEAR AHVAZ

LD181234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] According to a PARS report from Ahvaz, last night several guns and 5,000 rounds of ammunition were discovered by the Revolutionary Guards in two cars on the Ahvaz-Andimeshk road. Meanwhile, a number of people have surrendered their arms to the Khuzestan Islamic Revolutionary Judiciary Department in Ahvaz.

BUSHEHR GUARD SPOKESMAN DENIES KALASHNIKOVS SEIZED

LD171340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 17 Jul 79 LD

[Text] A spokesman of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards of Bushehr Province in a conversation with PARS has strongly denied a report broadcast on the Voice of the Iranian Islamic Republic at 2100 last night [1630 GMT] that 100 Kalashnikov machineguns were seized. The spokesman added that the guards sent to Jolvar were only able to seize one (?Colt) and nearly 8,000 rounds of ammunition and to arrest one person who was trying to leave the country.

15 BUSHEHR GUARDS SENT TO BANDAR DOLBAR TO STOP SMUGGLING

LD171346 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 17 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The spokesman of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards in Bushehr in a telephone conversation with PARS reported that following reports about the renewal of smuggling operations in the coastal areas of this province, 15 Revolutionary Guards from Bushehr have been stationed 50 km from Bushehr, in Bandar Dolbar, in order to assist and cooperate with the gendarmerie officers to prevent the entry of illegal goods and firearms into the country and to stop the illegal activities of opportunists in this port.

Following actions by the dispatched Revolutionary Guards and with the cooperation of local residents and the coast guards of [word indistinct] in this area, a number of firearms and ammunition were discovered and 24 people who intended to leave the country on a motorboat were arrested together with the captain of the boat and the crew. Also, as the result of the hard work of the Revolutionary Guards of Ganaveh, more than 1,000 rounds of ammunition, which were hidden in a car with a Shiraz registration plate, were discovered in this port, and two people were arrested.

FIVE COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES EXECUTED IN QAZVIN

LD171254 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 17 Jul 79 LD

[Text] On orders of the Qazvin Islamic Revolutionary Court this morning five counterrevolutionary elements, who had been engaged for some time in disrupting security, armed robbery, destroying the people's farms and acts of murder around Qazvin region, were sentenced to death. The death sentences were carried out at 1100 today. The names of those executed are as follows: Mohammad Sadiq Tahmasebi, Qodratollah Hasani, Morteza Shah-Karami, Yahya Sa'edi and Forugh Fatemi.

CHILD MOLESTER SENTENCED TO DEATH IN TABRIZ

LD171210 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 17 Jul 79 LD

[Text] The Tabriz Islamic Revolutionary Court sentenced Anvar Hasannezhad to death on charges of sodomy and indecent assault on a 12-year-old boy. The sentence was carried out at 0100 hours this morning.

DEATH TOLL IN BANEH CITY BOMB INCIDENT REACHES NINE

LD181226 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] Following a bomb explosion in Liberation Square in the city of Baneh, four of the injured, who are in a serious condition, have been transferred to Sanandaj by a helicopter belonging to the army of the Iranian Islamic Republic. According to reports, the death toll from the bomb incident has now reached nine. Most of those who lost their lives in the incident were young people under the age of 20.

NVOI DENOUNCES U.S., ISRAELI CONSPIRACIES

TA181803 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 17 Jul 79 TA

[Unattributed commentary: "Unity March, Manifestation of the Will of the Liberated Masses"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: The unity march which took place today in all parts of our country at the request of the leader of the Iranian Revolution, Imam Khomeyni, is the day's event, an event which has attracted the attention of world public opinion. In the present conditions of our homeland, at a time when the enemies of the Iranian nation's revolution are engaged in plots with all their power and using the most shameful means, the imam has rightly declared that the unity of the Iranian nation is the main condition for protecting the existence of the Islamic Republic and safeguarding freedom and democracy.

In all corners of our country, from Kordestan to Baluchestan, and from Khuzestan to Turkomanestan, the bitter truth is observed that the counterrevolution is engaged in conspiracy and sabotage everywhere in different forms against the revolution and Iranian nation and against the independence and territorial integrity of Iran.

In recent days worrisome reports have been received from another part of our country, Baluchestan. It is reported that U.S. imperialism and Zionism have drawn up a dangerous and treacherous plan for carrying out sabotage and dividing Baluchestan, and are attempting to implement it by the hands of some of the tribal chiefs who are the stooges of [word indistinct] and also agents of the former shah. One of the bases that the U.S. and Israel are utilizing to implement this anti-Iranian plan is Oman, and the regime of the traitor Qabus, who some time ago sent his envoy to Iran and falsely indicated that he supports the revolution and the leaders of the Iranian revolution.

The United States makes use of its military base in Oman to control the Strait of Hormoz and to send armed saboteurs into our country and also to dispatch weapons and various arms into Iran.

Whether in Khuzestan or Kordestan, and especially in Baluchestan, the counterrevolution and the agents and lackeys of U.S. imperialism and Zionism have resorted to the infamous methods of the Pentagon, the CIA and SAVAK to distort public opinion, to [words indistinct] and to create an anti-Soviet mentality. They utilize remnants of the deposed shah's regime, criminal high-ranking officers and unbridled SAVAKists in implementing this plan of U.S. imperialism and Israel. And arms which the Soviet Union had once put at the disposal of Egypt for the struggle against Israeli aggressions are now being diverted through Oman into Baluchestan Province and are being put at the disposal of their stooges. The murmur of creating the so-called free Baluchestan, whose plan was prepared in the Pentagon and the CIA, is thus being implemented by the stooges of U.S. imperialism and Zionism in this part of our homeland.

The march of unity is the renewal of the covenant with the massacred martyrs and the leader of the admirable revolution of the Iranian nation and the manifestation of the indestructible will of the heroic Iranian people to continue the unrelenting struggle against remnants of the former regime, the influence and domination of imperialism and for safeguarding freedom and democracy. Long live the unity of the Iranian nation!

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVES COMPLAIN OF PREPARATION FOR 'ATTACK' ON KORDESTAN

LD191049 Tehran AYANDEGAN in Persian 16 Jul 79 p 1, 12 LD

[Unattributed report: "Representatives of the West Kordestan Farmers' Unions in Tehran: Radio and television are preparing public opinion for a large-scale military attack on Kordestan"]

[Excerpts] At a press conference yesterday, 62 representatives of the farmers' unions from Piranshahr, Ushnoviyeh, Lajan and Mangur condemned the news as reported by radio and television concerning Kordestan and the arming of the feudalists. Khaledi, a representative of the village of Jaldian, said:

"Recently a group of landlords and reactionary elements, medal-holders of the overthrown Pahlavi regime, were supplied with arms by the imam's committee and the gendarmerie of Urumiyeh, and immediately began to exert pressure on the people to make them pay the 'landlord's share' for lands held since 1341 [1962, when land reform began]. There was violent reaction on the part of the farmers, since the oppressed Kurdish masses find it astonishing that decadent feudal relations should be established once more."

Khaledi added:

"If the government has inadvertently armed the landlords, the farmers, faithful to the Islamic revolution, hereby warn the government that to arm the landlords is to render service to the counterrevolution. If the government was aware of what it was doing, then we regard its action as conspiratorial and consider this an attempt to open the way for a return to Kordestan of the gendarmerie, whose past role was criminal, by fomenting war, fraticide and insecurity in the region."

In reply to a question about what was discussed during the meeting with Ayatollah Khomeyni and Ayatollah Shari'at-madari, the representative from Lajan said:

"Our visit was successful. We support Ayatollah Khomeyni's decisive position against imperialist and internal reaction, but we condemn the government's indecisive position in the face of the region's difficulties."

Mohammad Abdullah-Nezhad, representative from the village of Mamash, said:

"The government says it armed the landlords so that they can protect the border. Who can better guard the borders than the farmers' masses?"

Concerning the role of "temporary leadership", Khaledi said:

"'Temporary leadership' is a tool in the hands of world imperialism and the reactionary elements of the region. In every area of Kordestan they have entered the landlords have immediately begun to use them to create insecurity. Individual members of the temporary leadership were the round-the-clock bodyguards of Sheykh Gazgaz and the khan of Jaldian."

In connection with the operating methods used by the farmers' unions in Kordestan, he said:

"Unions have been set up in most of the villages. Under the guidance and with the approval of Ezzeddin Hoseyni, we have decided to set up an all-Kordestan farmers' union to defend the farmers' interests against the landlords. So far the unions have done nothing as regards land tenure and production problems. Their activities have been more of a political nature with the object of informing the farmers.

In spite of all this, in several villages the landlords have succeeded in seizing from the farmers by force the landlord's share and the pasture dues for the past 17 years, since the land was divided up in 1341 (1962), and it is against this aggression that we are reacting."

Regarding the broadcasting of news on Kordestan by the radio and television, one of the representatives said:

"The farmers' unions, which support only the interests of the farmers and have no ties with any party or organization, will always react to aggression on the part of the landlords. The radio gives out that the farmers belong to the Kordestan Democratic Party [KDP]. The farmers of course support the KDP, or any other political group which supports the interests of the working classes.

"We think that the broadcasting of false and distorted reports about the Kurdish people by the Voice And Profile of the Islamic Revolution of Iran is mentally preparing the way for the perversion of public opinion in order to make a large-scale military attack on Kordestan appear justified. The radio and television call the landlords who are the reactionary elements, 'javanmardan' [brave, stalwart men]."

AFGHANISTAN

TARAKI ADDRESSES RELIGIOUS, TRIBAL LEADERS

LD182314 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 18 Jul 79 LD

[Text] We now present the highlights of the speech of the great leader of the people's Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council, addressed to the ulemas, elders and representatives of the (Ghorah) and Mamakhel, who are one tribe of Shinwar and Momand of Bajaur.

[Taraki--begin recording, in Pushtu fading into English translation] My dears, welcome all, welcome always. It is good to see you face-to-face now. These kinds of meetings have always been our long and heartfelt desire. The great leader of the people's Afghanistan, Nur Mohammad Taraki, said: In this short period we have accomplished through our state, our party, and sons and daughters of the people's Afghanistan such great tasks which are unprecedented indeed. They are not only unprecedented in the history of Afghanistan, history of Iran and Pakistan, but also in the history of the region and the world at large. These are such interesting tasks which pave the way for the construction of such a society where all the nationalities of Afghanistan will live together happily and prosperously. Whoever may live here, whether Pushtun, Tajik, Hazara or Uzbek, Turkomen and Nuristani, Baluchi or others, will equally get benefits from their activities here. Now all the nationalities live here like real brothers. Now nobody is exploited by others, nobody can exert tyranny over others, and nobody looks down upon others with insult and humiliation. All these are gone now. All have equal rights and ground is prepared for all to live in a brotherly manner and with love and affection. Thus our party state representing the people's Afghanistan has accomplished great tasks in 14 months. I tell you again that these tasks are not only unprecedented, but also a source of pride of the people's Afghanistan, and we are proud of them.

The secretary general of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council said: As the revolution (?was) triumph, we immediately drew our attention to people's economic defects and the state took such measures that were in the interest of all the toiling people's Afghanistan. We threw away the heavy burden of tyranny, of the agents of foreigners, which had been placed on the shoulders of our people for centuries, and they breathed in relief. For instance, their backs were bent from the heavy burden of usury, and they walked with great difficulty, and when we threw away this burden from their shoulders they breathed in relief and could see well here and there and realized that they were really a toiling people. They were glad when this burden was thrown from their shoulders, not only they (?got delighted) (?for) their living conditions were also improved.

Our toiling people benefited (?30 million) Afghanis when we cast away the burden of usury from their shoulders. We have done this calculation very carefully, and they benefitted no less than [word indistinct].

Getting the toiling peasants of Afghanistan to benefit (?30 million) Afghanis means that the way is paved for their comfortable living, and now they are moving ahead on this path. But the state deems this measure inadequate. We say that this is only a step taken for the abolishment of usury, and this was really a great task we accomplished. We (?sought) to give the means of production, the land, to the toiling peasants, so that they cultivated well and tilled the barren lands which were left uncultivated. We took the land from the feudal lords and distributed it free of charge to the toilers.

Afghanistan is the first country in this region that has distributed land in this way and made their peasants the owners of such green and fertile land. As you heard we distributed land to over 285,000 families comprising 5 to 10 members each. They have started reaping the crops happily. Though there was not enough rain in Afghanistan this year, you see for yourselves that by virtue of land distribution, and as a result of other measures taken by the government, there is so much abundance which is unprecedented in Afghanistan in the last several years.

The great and genius leader of the people's Afghanistan said: We have adopted such measures in the political and social fields that all are in the interests of the people, and we have the honor to have abolished bribery in such a way that no one practises bribery now, and it has become like a legend. If there is anyone engaged in bribery in the dark, his act is never felt. No one recognizes the briber. However, he will be arrested also. We have wiped out the briber and the bribes all because our Khalqi state, the people's state, the people's party have firm belief that they should serve God's creatures so they can become happy.

The greatest praise of God is to serve his creatures and work for them. Therefore, our state and party on the basis of this principle accomplish such tasks for the creatures of God and the people of Afghanistan that it will be in their interest. Likewise we did away with the nasty custom under which we saw with our own eyes that people used to sell their daughters and children. This act was considered so legal that nobody deemed it bad. But the Khalqi state prohibited this illegal and ominous custom on the basis of the word of God. Now we have the honor that trading of women is forbidden in Afghanistan. Here women and men are both equal before God, Shari'at and the public [words indistinct] and we take pride in the fact that we have done away with this ominous custom--trading of women, that is. Therefore our acts have not only been received well by our people, but also is a source of pride by our people. We are happy with them. [end recording]

FURTHER REPORTS ON HIGHLIGHTS OF AMIN'S ADDRESS TO ULEMA

LD181610 Kabul in English to Europe 1900 GMT 17 Jul 79 LD

[Second and last part of "highlights" of "recent" speech by Hafizollah Amin, secretary of the People's Democratic party of Afghanistan's Central Committee Politburo and prime minister, to a number of ulema and representatives of different Afridi Tribes at the Afghan Ministry of Foreign Affairs--read by announcer]

[Text] You respected elders may remember that when Afghanistan regained its independence, the fame of Afghanistan's independence spread all over India.

All our friends, whoever they were, clapped for us. All our Pakhtun and Baluchi brothers remembered that this (?song) of independence was not only between the [word indistinct] and the (?Afridis). This joy was so intense in Punjab and Sind that they said Afghanistan's independence will certainly lead to their independence. (?But now Pakistani press) says that Afghanistan is the heart of Asia. When the heart moves, all the body will move. When Afghanistan moves, all Asia will move, and when Afghanistan is free, Asia will be free. That is why our unswerving brothers in Sind and Punjab and in all of India considered the independence and welcomed our freedom with applause and clapping hands. [passage indistinct]

In Afghanistan today all the toiling Muslims feel with great pride that our (?holy) Pakhtun and Baluchi brothers, together with them, are in one place, in one battleline, in one front and live in one country. They (?go) forward to build the country. The toiling Muslims of Sind and Punjab know well that in Afghanistan the sons and brothers of toiling Muslims have gained power.

Dear friends, we have inherited a real country. We want to build it. Therefore, we will not be happy in war. We want a peaceful life. We (?pray) that with all our Pakhtun and Baluchi brothers we should live in love and brotherhood and in peace. Do not bother us any more. Do not interfere in the affairs of others. Others, too, should not interfere in our affairs. We do not intervene into the country of others. We want brotherhood. We do not attack anybody. We have very friendly and fraternal relations with our (?external) brothers wherever they are in Sind, Punjab, or Iran, but we will never assault the soil of Sind or Punjab, Pakistan, or Iran. We want them to let us live with our Pakhtun and Baluchi brothers together and keep our freedom firmly to build our country.

Tomorrow's generation will question today's generation. Tomorrow's generation will judge the present generation whether it has done good or bad. They will either take pride in it or may be ashamed of it. They will take an account of it and ask what has been done about the revolution in Afghanistan. Have they applauded the Great Sawr Revolution of Afghanistan or have they opposed it? The parasites and oppressors of Afghanistan who have thrown themselves in the arms of the parasites of Sind and Punjab--what did you toilers do against this? Have you toilers performed your duties before the toilers of Afghanistan or not? Have you fulfilled your obligations or not? As the parasites and oppressors of other places applaud the parasites and oppressors of Afghanistan, the toilers there understand that this is their duty and their obligation to (?support us). They defend our revolution with their lives and property. If they did not do so tomorrow history will blame them. [passage indistinct]

We also wish success for those toiling brothers. This is a striking example not only for the toilers of Pakistan, but also for toilers of Iran and all toilers of the region that in a free and brotherly atmosphere among all the nationalities of Afghanistan the red flag is high in Afghanistan. [passage indistinct]

If you work like us for the country and get blisters on your hands and sweat on your forehead and continue [words indistinct] country, then you are our brothers. Otherwise there is no room for parasitic living, for here if you do not work, then you do not live. Therefore, when they go there what do they do? When they go there they cannot do anything else but tell lies and deceive the people. What kind of lies will they tell when they reach there? They will say that there is instability in Afghanistan, that there is a war between infidels and Islam. We agree that there is a struggle here, but it is a fight between parasites and toilers. It is a fight of the poor and oppressors.

Dear friends, this is the propaganda being made against us. There is nothing more than this. The reason is that in Afghanistan the Sawr Revolution has brought to power the peasants, farmers and toilers in this country, and this country will be (?great). As our independence became an example to the colonies of the world, our revolution became an example for the toilers of the world. It became an example for the toilers of the region. The building of our country, too, will become a bright example for the toilers of the region. That is why the enemy is worried and says that if freedom-loving begins fom Afghanistan, the real Khalqi workers' revolution in this region begins in Afghanistan and will inevitably reach all parts of the region. [sentence indistinct]

Now they want to destroy this regime of toilers' state and if they cannot destroy it they should at least (?stop) its progress and should not let it (?proceed) rapidly, so that they can say to their toilers (?that) where is Afghanistan's progress [words indistinct] (?for) revolution where did Afghanistan develop rapidly? That is why they want to block the way of our progress. That is why they [words indistinct] sometimes they send their militia to attack our country and sometimes their soldiers.

BRIEFS

OUTGOING DPRK AMBASSADOR--Kabul, 27 June (Bakhtar)--On behalf of Shaw Mohamad Dost, first deputy foreign minister for political affairs, a farewell party was held in honour of Kim Yo-Kon, ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Kabul, at the reception hall of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs yesterday noon. The reception was attended by Abdul Haddi Mukamel, deputy foreign minister for administration: Dr Mohammad Akbar Mehr, chief de cabinet of the minister of foreign affairs; Mohammad Wali Mandozai, chief of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; some high-ranking officials of that ministry; Aleksandr Puzanov, Soviet ambassador to Kabul and dean of the diplomatic corps; and some members of the Korean Embassy. The term of Kim Yo-Kon as ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Kabul ended recently. [Text] [Kabal TIMES in English 27 Jul 79 p 1 BK]

SRV AMBASSADOR'S CREDENTIALS--Kabul, 12 June (Bakhtar)--Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the Central Committee of the PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council received Nguyen Si Hoat, Ambassador of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam to Kabul, to accept his credentials at the people's house at 11:30 A.M. yesterday. Hafizullah Amin, secretary and member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of PDPA and first minister and minister of foreign affairs; Dip. Eng. Maj. Sayed Daoud Taroon, aide de camp of president of the Revolutionary Council [RC] and acting president of the office of the RC; Shah Mohammad Dost, first deputy minister for political affairs; and Mohammad Wali Mandizai, dhief of protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs were present at the credential presenting ceremony, the Information Department of the Foreign Ministry reported. [Excerpt] [Kabul TIMES in English 12 Jun 79 p 1 BK]

DPRK CULTURAL PROTOCOL--Kabul, 12 June, (Bakhtar)--The protocol on the cultural cooperation between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for 1979 was signed yesterday morning at the Ministry of Information and Culture. The protocol was signed on behalf of the DRA by Ali Gul Paiwand, deputy minister of information and culture and by DPRK by Kim Ryohan, ambassador of that country. With this protocol the cooperation between the DRA and the DPRK in the field of cultural, scientific and education will expand. [Text] [Kabul TIMES in English 12 Jun 79 p 4 BK]

AMBASSADOR TO FRANCE--Kabul, 20 June, (Bakhtar)--The Information Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said that the agreement to the appointment of Mohammed Salem Masoodi, as ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to Paris, which was requested earlier from that government, has been reached here recently. [Text] [Kabul TIMES in English 20 Jun 79 p 1 BK]

AMBASSADOR TO UN--Kabul, 20 June, (Bakhtar)--On the basis of the decree of Nur Mohammad Taraki, general secretary of the central committee of PDPA and president of the Revolutionary Council, Dr Bismillah Sahak, has been appointed as ambassador and permanent representative of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan to the United Nations. [Excerpt] [Kabul TIMES in English 20 Jun 79 p 1 BK]

INDIA

DESAI DEFENDS LEADERSHIP ROLE IN JANATA PARTY

BK181339 Hong Kong AFP in English 1030 GMT 18 Jul 79 BK

[Excerpt] New Delhi, 18 Jul (AFP)--Outgoing Prime Minister Morarji Desai once again made it clear that he was not to step down from the leadership of his truncated Janata Parliamentary Party, an informed source said here today.

Speaking at a meeting of senior party leaders at his residence, Mr Desai said that he was confident of majority support in the party. Mr Desai was replying to repeated suggestions from some members to step down from the leadership, thus enabling the party to elect a new leader. If some sections desired a change, the octogenarian leader said, they could bring a no-confidence against him in the party.

Mr Desai submitted his government's resignation on Sunday to President Sanjiva Reddy, as his party was reduced to minority in the lower house of Parliament, but continuing in the office "till alternative arrangements are made."

He also did not agree with the opinion that the Janata Party could be invited by the president for forming a government only if a new leader was elected to a member who said that it would be in the interest of the party if Mr Desai stepped down, he replied: "I have to defend my honor, too."

Meeting Postponed

BK181329 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The Janata Parliamentary Party meeting scheduled for this evening has been postponed. This was announced by the party secretary, Dr Murli Manhar Joshi. Talking to newsmen this afternoon, he said after the meeting of the parliamentary party executive this morning, Mr L.K. Advani and Mr Ravindra Varma contacted senior leaders of the party, including the party president, Mr Chandra Shekhar, Mr Jagjivan Ram and Mr Dandavante. They were of the view that the parliamentary party meeting be postponed. Dr Joshi also said that has been fixed for the next meeting.

Another secretary of the parliamentary party, Mr Digvijay Narain Singh, said the feeling among members is that the unity of the Janata Party should be maintained. Also mid-term polls should be avoided. He said members are also of the view that the Janata Party should form a stable government with the cooperation of like-minded parties.

Alternative Government Urged

BK181341 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 18 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The Congress members of Parliament have suggested to its leadership to take initiative for forming an alternative government with the support of the Janata group led by Mr Charan Singh and leftist groups like CPI [Communist Party of India], CPI-M [Marxist] and socialists. This consensus was arrived at during the meeting of the party MPs with the party president, Mr Swaran Singh, and the leader of the parliamentary party, Mr Y.B. Chavan, in New Delhi today. One-hundred-and-foru party MPs out of 127 were present.

Briefing newsmen after the meeting, the Congress Parliamentary Party secretary, Mr.K.P. Unikrishnan, said the consensus was that the party should, as a logical corollary to the no-confidence motion moved by Mr Chavan in the Lok Sabha, accept the responsibility for forming an alternative government. The members were of the unanimous view that the Jan Sang-RSS-dominated [Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh] Janata Party should not be allowed to form another government, whosoever mignt head it, nor will it give up its opposition to Mrs Gandhi.

Chavan Asked To Form Government

BK181248 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi at 1235 GMT 18 Jul 79 BK

[Text] A message just received says that the president has asked Congress Parliamentary Party leader Y.B. Chavan to explore the possibility of forming a government. This was stated by Mr Chavan to newsmen after his meeting with the president.

Chavan Comments

BK181623 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The present, Mr Sanjiva Reddy, has asked the Congress leader, Mr Y. B. Chavan, as the leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha to explore the possibility of forming a new government. Mr Chavan says that he is confident of forming a government. He told newsmen soon after meeting the president that he has been given 3 to 4 days to explore this possibility.

In a letter to Mr Chavan, the president said it is the moral duty of the leader of the opposition in the Lok Sabha to explore the possibilities of forming a cohesive and stable alternative government to replace the present caretaker one at the earliest. He pointed out that it was the non-confidence motion moved by Mr Chavan that brought about the resignation of Mr Desai and his cabinet.

The president recalled Mr Chavan's reference to his sense of national duty while moving the no-confidence motion in the Lok Sabha. Mr Reddy said it is in furtherance of this obligation that he called upon Mr Chavan now to press the issue to its logical conclusion. He added that while exploring these possibilities, Mr Chavan would no doubt keep in mind the feasibility of associating colleagues with national perspectives and objectives relevant to the welfare and well-being of the people.

The AIR [All-India Radio] correspondent says the president's invitation to Mr Chavan came toward the fag-end of another day of suspenseful political confabulation in various camps to resolve the crisis. Mr Chavan was summoned to the Rashtrapati Bhavan [president's house] after President Reddy had completed discussion with leaders of various parties. After half an hour's meeting with the president, Mr Chavan drove straight from the Rashtrapati Bhavan to the AICC [All-India Congress Committee] office to report to the working committee, which was in session. Later, speaking to newsmen, Mr Chavan said he was glad that the president has taken the right decision in inviting the leader of the opposition. He did not anticipate this. He will now start the process of consultations with his party colleagues and other parties and groups for forming a viable government.

Asked whether he would seek the support of the Congress-I, Mr Chavan said his efforts would generally be within the framework of the Congress policies. He would appeal to all the congressmen to rise to the occasion and respond to the call of duty. This is an opportunity for them to come together.

The Congress president, Mr Swaran Singh, said the working committee has authorized him and Mr Chavan to contact various parties and groups to work out an arrangement. The party general secretary, Mr K.C. Pant, said the event has overtaken the working committee's discussion on the present situation.

In an interview with the AIR special correspondent, K.K. Sood, Mr Chavan said he had accepted the president's invitation to try to form a government at the center with a sense of national duty and feeling of confidence. He had already started meeting leaders of various parties. He would take 3 or 4 days. Asked if he would be able to form a stable government as desired by the president in his letter to him, he emphatically said of course.

Shekhar Comments

BK181649 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jul 79 BK

[Text] Janata Party President Chandra Shekhar has said that the president has done the obvious by inviting the opposition leader, Mr Chavan, to explore the possibilities of forming an alternative government. Talking to newsmen, he said let Mr Chavan try, if he can prove his majority.

Replying to a question, the Janata chief said the Janata government has not fallen because of ideological differences, but because of personal ambitions of a few. He said most of them who have left the party are realizing their mistakes, but sometimes it becomes difficult to correct it.

Mr Chandra Shekhar reiterated that he is not going to ask Mr Morarji Desai to resign from the party leadership. He said we should not put pressure on him when he is being pressurized from outside the party. Mr Chandra Shekhar said he has not received any letter from Mr Jaypraksh Narayan to ask Mr Desai to step down in favor of Mr Jagjivan Ram.

Congress Unable To Form Government

BK181650 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 18 Jul 79 BK

[Text] About 50 Lok Sabha members belonging to the former Congress-O [Organization] met again this morning to consider the group's strategy in the light of the latest political situation. According to agency reports they reaffirmed their faith in the leadership of Mr Morarji Desai. They were of the view that no pressure should be put on Mr Desai to quit the leadership of the Janata Parliamentary Party. If, however, he quits on his own, then only should some suitable person be elected in his place.

Mr Jagjivan Ram has expressed the hope that differences in the Janata Party on the leadership issue will be sorted out. Addressing a news conference at his residence in New Delhi today, he said efforts are being made in this direction. He, however, declined to comment whether Mr Desai is stepping down or not. Mr Jagjivan Ram reiterated that he is not leaving the Janata Party. He described rumors to this effect as wishful thinking and said these have been set afloat by interested persons.

About Mr Chavan being asked by the president to explore the possibility of forming a government, Mr Jagjivan Ram said it is a normal courtesy and procedure which the president has followed. In reply to a question, Mr Jagjivan Ram said neither the Congress nor the Janata group led by Mr Charan Singh can form a viable government. He also did not think that Mr Chavan and Mr Charan Singh would join hands to form the government. He said he has been told that some Congress members have asked for a general body meeting on this issue.

Chavan Approaches Charan Singh

BK190728 Hong Kong AFP in English 0658 GMT 19 Jul 79 BK

[Text] New Delhi, 19 Jul (AFP)--Congress Party leader Y.B. Chavan, who was asked last night to form a new government following the resignation of Prime Minister Morarji Desai, has approached outgoing Deputy-Premier Charan Singh. Mr Singh was among 86 members of the formerly ruling Janata Party who quit the party last week precipitating the downfall of Mr Desai's government.

Indian observers today said that if Mr Chavan's bid to form a government succeeded it would mean the return to power of the Congress Party faction opposed to ex-Prime Minister Indira Ghandi. Mr Chavan is one of the leaders of the anti-Indira party faction. His parliamentary group has 76 MPs out of a total of 538 in the house.

Commentators today said that a Chavan government could sound the death knell of the Janata Party--a coalition of groups orginally formed to oppose Mrs Gandhi, who is no longer regarded as a major contender for power.

Even Mrs Gandhi's Congress-I following of some 60 MPs is now hesitant about giving unconditional support to the former premier and her son, Sanjay, whose alleged excesses during the 1975-1977 emergency rule period contributed to the Congress Party's electoral defeat two years ago.

The Hindustan TIMES today said a realignment was now possible under the leadership of the Congress Party which had traditionally represented the middle-road in Indian politics.

Communist Party Stance

BK191308 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 19 Jul 79 BK

[Text] In a resolution adopted after a 3-day meeting, the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of India expressed its opposition to the restoration of the Janata Party government. The committee says that the party will continue to strive to build up a national alternative of left and democratic forces to fight both communalism and authoritarianism. It says such an alternative alone can provide a suitable solution to the country's crucial problems.

SRI LANKA

PRIME MINISTER LEAVES FOR SIX-NATION TOUR 17 JULY

BK181125 Colombo International Service in English 1045 GMT 18 Jul 79 BK

[Text] The prime minister left last night on a six-nation tour which will take him to Britain, Sweden, Zambia, Kenya, Singapore and China during the next 4 days. Mr Premadasa will first go to Britain and, after the European part of his tour, will attend the Commonwealth prime ministers conference in Lusaka before proceeding east.

The prime minister's tour has two main objectives: One is to explain to the world the unreasonableness and the futility of the demand for a separate state of Eelam in Sri Lanka. The other is to give a firsthand report to the countries he is visiting of the massive development efforts now in progress in Sri Lanka.